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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1873. NO. 36.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial! —NEW PAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

The Elections.

THE STATE.

Below we present the official returns of majorities from all the counties of the State except Bedford, McKean and Wyoming. By this it will be seen that Judge Gordon is elected by a majority of 13,169, and Hon. R. W. Mackey by 25,782.

COUNTIES.	SUPR'E JUDGE. Gordon, Rep.	SUPR'E JUDGE. Ludlow, Dem.	STATE TREAS. Mackey, Rep.	STATE TREAS. Hutchinson, Dem.
Adams		339		340
Allegheny	4168		3421	
Armstrong	326		271	
Beaver	615		478	
Bedford		200		200
Berks		4109		4110
Blair	539		471	
Bradford	1814		1625	
Bucks		281		413
Butler	449		383	
Cambria		488		611
Cameron	83		51	
Carbon	101		71	
Center		388		392
Chester	1300		1167	
Clarion		714		730
Clearfield		792		912
Clinton		530		558
Columbia		1475		1481
Crawford	454		215	
Cumberland		647		822
Dauphin	1638		1896	
Delaware	1186		1481	
Elk		741		751
Erie	117		753	
Fayette		354		361
Franklin	113		42	
Fulton		290		300
Forest	109		88	
Greene		1229		1155
Huntingdon	729		675	
Indiana	1608		1552	
Jefferson	532		335	
Juniata		323		350
Lancaster	3611		3086	
Lawrence	1194		1022	
Lebanon	1196		948	
Lehigh		964		945
Luzerne		1187		1439
Lycoming		307		434
M'Kean		100		100
Mercer	801		562	
Mifflin		75		92
Monroe		1487		1493
Montgomery		349		200
Montour		449		466
Northampton		1813		1852
Northumberland		114		161
Perry		117		193
Philadelphia	8925		25411	
Pike		354		369
Potter	197		178	
Schuylkill		1227		1109
Snyder	667		589	
Somerset	1182		1181	
Sullivan		303		327
Susquehanna	765		741	
Tioga	2170		2098	
Union	799		527	
Venango	191		108	
Warren	171		103	
Washington	180			8
Wayne		300		300
Westmoreland		937		927
Wyoming		305		329
York		1494		1533
Totals	38991	25882	51629	25847
	25882		25847	
Majorities	13109		25782	

The returns from the State, leaving out the counties of Bedford, Butler, McKean and Wayne, show the following results:

Gordon ... 231,715
Ludlow ... 218,141

Gordon's majority ... 13,574

Mackey ... 237,368
Hutchinson ... 211,847

Mackey's majority ... 25,521

In Butler county Judge Gordon has 449 majority, and Mackey 383. Bedford, it is estimated, gives about 200 for Ludlow and Hutchinson, McKean 100, and Wayne 300. The total vote cast in the State fell short of 475,000, as against 672,466 polled at the Gubernatorial election in 1872.

MIFFLIN—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
Supreme Judge—Gordon	1,562	Ludlow	1,637
State Treas'r—Mackey	1,546	Hutchinson	1,638
Senate—Irwin	1,356	Wearam	1,829
Assembly—Henry	1,567	Hetrick	1,685
Commissioners—Close	1,627	Brindle	1,556
Kinsel	1,550	Stine	1,624
Treasurer—Mendenhall	1,637	Wasson	1,538
P. Director—Spangole	1,651	Preston	1,570
Jury Com'r—Stude	1,538	McNabb	1,613
Auditor—Owens	1,588	Aurand	1,600

BUCKS—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
Supr'e Judge—Gordon	5,888	Ludlow	6,169
State Treas'r—Mackey	5,814	Hutchinson	6,227
Senator—Long	5,787	Yerkes	6,281
Assembly—Clayton	5,857	Hegeman	6,355
Kratz	5,967	Jamison	6,400
Ad. Law Judge—Twining	5,680	Morrison	6,312
Dis. Att'ney—Fackenthal	5,932	James	6,142
Pury Com.—Van Buskirk	5,953	Lear	6,001
Commissioner—Jacoby	6,091	Yost	6,073
Treasurer—Worstall	6,036	Fetter	6,012
P. Director—Fellman	6,005	Pearson	6,055
Auditor—Wambold	6,087	Erdman	5,988

ARMSTRONG—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
Supreme Judge—Gordon	2,135	Ludlow	2,809
State Treasu'r—Mackey	3,088	Hutchinson	2,817
Assembly—Thompson	3,067	Park	2,964
Dis't Att'y—Crosby	2,673	Reynolds	3,400
Sheriff—Williams	3,000	Boyd	3,024
Treasurer—Piper	3,297	Beatty	2,650
Commissioner—Herron	3,194	Cochran	2,871
Jury Com.—Gleen	3,247	Clark	2,806
Auditor—Shaeffer	3,208	Hawk	2,882

WASHINGTON—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Reps.	Dem.	Dems.
Supreme Judge—Gordon	4,193	Ludlow	4,01[illegible]
State Treasurer—Mackey	4,063	Hutchinson	4,071
Assembly—Allison	4,065	Archer	3,967
Campbell	4,206	Barnett	4,142
McKee	4,214	Cheney	4,000
Cross	4,200	Lusk	3,900
Sheriff—Hart	4,086	Thompson	4,106
Treasurer—French	4,152	Richardson	4,062
Commissioner—McCleery	4,160	Noble	4,056
P. Director—Van Kirk	4,090	Bower	4,126
Auditor—Howell	4,148	McNary	4,063
Jury Com.—Grable	4,211	Wilson	3,989

FRANKLIN—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
Supr'e Judge—Gordon	3,207	Ludlow	3,094
State Treas'r—Mackey	3,153	Hutchinson	3,111
Assembly—Mackey	2,811	Welsh	3,451
Treasurer—Cook	2,840	White	3,193
Commissioner—Keefer	3,068	Guthrie	3,197
Poor Director—Stouffer	3,378	McCulloch	3,039
Auditor—Taylor	3,250	Russell	3,038
Jury Commiss'r—Etter	3,046	Gilbert	3,989

GREENE—OFFICIAL.

Office—Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
Supreme Judge—Gordon	1,283	Ludlow	2,512
State Treasurer—Mackey	1,295	Hutchinson	2,450
*Pres. Judge—Wilson	751	Crawford	2,705
Assembly—Rush	1,744	Lately	2,207
Sheriff—Pennington	1,470	Cosgray	2,186
Treasurer—Harvey	1,406	Bayard	2,365
Commis'r—Flenniken	1,187	Smith	2,523
P.-Director—Braddock	1,205	Mitchell	2,508
Jury Com.—Teegarden	1,532	McClenathan	2,473
Auditor—Stephens	1,320	Orndoff	2,481
Coroner—Lantz	1,337	Johnson	2,356

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 22.—A telegram received to-night by the Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee from Ottawa county states that a mistake was made in preparing the official return of that county, and that 771 votes reported as cast for Welsh for Attorney General were really cast for him and the Treasurer, and those reported cast for Little for Treasurer were really cast for him for Attorney General. This changes the complexion of the Stare ticket and probably elects both Welsh and Little.

The National Board of Trade at Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The National Board of Trade resumed its session this morning. Forty-five delegates answered to roll call. President Fraley announced the following named gentlemen as the Committee on Reform of the Currency, National Banking and National Banking Law: Wooley, of Cincinnati; Nurse, of Boston; Stranahan of New York; Wright, of Chicago; Bonner of St. Louis; Pindle of Louisville; Burnell, of New Orleans; Grosvenor, of St. Louis; Smith, of Milwaukee; Broneberg, of Mobile. President Fraley was added to the Committee. The Secretary read the report of the Executive Council on the National Bankrupt law, containing the following suggestions: The abolition of fees and the establishment of salaries for officers; enlarging the powers of the assignee and authorizing the creditors to choose a committee from their own number to settle the accounts and make distributions, and that the Federal government fix the amount and kind of property exempt from assignment and not subject to change by the States.

Three resolutions relating to shipping having been voted upon and lost amid considerable wrangling, Mr. Abel, of St. Louis, gave notice that he would to-morrow move the reconsideration of the second and third resolutions. The report of President Fraley, favoring the goverment establishing a Department of Commerce, was submitted, with a proposed act of Congress establishing and defining powers, &c., giving this executive department the supervision and care of agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mining interests under government regulation. The report was accepted and referred back approved to the Executive Council, with instructions to urge on Congress the establishment of the department. Mr. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation Facilities, submitted a partial report, embracing general resolutions recognizing measures for cheapening transportation as a natural necessity. The subject of the National Bankrupt law was next taken up, and the recommendations of the Executive Committee approved, and Congress asked to appoint a commission consisting of the Attorney General and seven merchants, bankers and manufacturers to revise the law.

The Muskingum River—Committal for Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., October 22, 1873.

The Muskingum having risen sufficient from the late rains, Pittsburgh packets are announced to resume trips, commencing on Friday.

Charles L. Wolford, whose preliminary examination terminated to-day before a Justice, was committed for trial for murder in the first degree.

The session of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday issued charters for ten new lodges and chose Columbus as the next place of meeting.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Meeting of the French Assembly.

Tha Bazaine Court Martial.

Recall of Count de Chambord.

Plundering by the Insurgent Fleet.

Americans at a London Banquet.

Speech of Rt. Hon. John Bright.

His Opinion on the Washington Treaty.

Bengal Threatened with Famine.

France.

PROPOSAL TO RECALL THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

PARIS, October 22.—At a meeting of delegates of the Right Center of the Assembly held to-day, Duke D'Audiffret Pasquiea presiding, a resolution recalling the Count De Chambord to France was unanimously adopted. The meeting also adopted a resolution formally coalescing with the members of the Right. A communication was addressed to the party of the Left Center with a view to an understanding upon questions of the moment.

THE BAZINE COURT MARTIAL.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine was continued at noon to-day with the presentation of further evidence in regard to the amount of ammunition in Metz. Some of the witnesses testified that a third of the supply in the magazines at the beginning of the siege was consumed before the 16th of August.

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, October 23, 5 A. M.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Daily Telegraph* states that it is practically settled that the Assembly is to meet October 29, and a motion for the restoration of monarchy will be made on November 5th.

England.

SPEECH OF RIGHT HON. JOHN BRIGHT—HIS OPINION OF THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

LONDON, October 22.—The Right Hon. John Bright addressed an assemblage of the estimated number of sixteen thousand persons in Birmingham to-night. He commended the administration of Mr. Gladstone for its past legislation, with the exception of the Education act, which he said was framed in a party manner, and is incomplete. He advocated the repeal of clause twenty-five of the act, by which denominational schools are allowed to receive payment from the public rates. In his opinion the general re-examination of the question was necessary. Speaking of the war against the Ashantees, Mr. Bright said no one was more anxious than was the Administration for a reasonable and pacific adjustment of the difficulty. He believed the interests and honor of the country would be best consulted by an absolute withdrawal of the British colonies from the Ashantee coast at no distant date. He then referred to the relations between Great Britain and the United States. Some Englishmen had spoken of the treaty of Washington as humiliating to Great Britain. The humiliation was between 1861 and 1865. If at that time the British government had practiced toward the United States a generous neutrality, the wealthier classes of England would not in the main have sided with the insurrectionary slaveholding planters. If the newspapers here had then dealt in the spirit of fairness with our trans-atlantic kinsmen, the dispute settled by the treaty of 1872 would not have arisen. The conduct of the Administration in reference to that treaty and the subsequent arbitration under its provisions had added a nobler page to the history of England than had all the bloody battles recorded in its history. He praised the Earl of Derby for the initiation of the method of settling international disputes by arbitration, for the reduction of the qualifications necessary to the exercise of the county franchise, for the redistribution of representation in Parliament, and for moving for a reform of the game and land laws. He said that among the questions which demand an early solution, the last was the one especially of interest to the agricultural laborers of the country, whom the present system, tending to the acquisition of large landed estates, debars from all hopes of proprietorship in the soil. He acknowledged the harshness of the operation of the tax upon incomes. Reviewing the forty years of supremacy of the Liberals in the government as years of progress and prosperity to the country, he animadverted severely upon the Conservative obstructiveness and their present lack of settled policy, and urged the country to continue to support the Liberal party. Bright's address occupied an hour and ten minutes in its delivery, and was received with unflagging enthusiasm to the close.

AMERICANS AT A LONDON BANQUET.

LONDON, October 22.—There was a banquet at the Mansion House last evening, at which there was present about three hundred guests, including representatives of the various city companies, Hon. Joseph Medill, Mayor of Chicago, and President Watson, of the Erie Railway. The Lord Mayor proposed the following toast: "Prosperity to the Trade and Commerce of the United States and British Colonies." He associated the name of President Watson with the subject. Mr. Watson, in replying, thanked the Lord Mayor for the flattering allusion to his administration of the Erie Railway Company, and spoke of the difficulties necessarily attending such reformation as had devolved on him to undertake. He said that the hearty support and approval which he received in England, strengthened him to grapple with the difficulties that yet remained to be overcome. An honorable and intelligent administration for American railroads, was as important as sound government for the country. Mayor Medill was called on to respond to the toast: "The Municipal Institutions of America." In doing so, he took opportunity to return thanks to London for aid sent to Chicago after her great fire.

SPECIE FOR NEW YORK.

The specie shipped from Liverpool to New York yesterday was one hundred thousand dollars.

THREE OF THE POLARIS CREW.

LONDON, October 23, 5 A. M.—The whaler Erik arrived last evening at Dundee with three of the men of the Polaris crew, who were transferred from the Intrepid. They are in excellent health, and will sail for New York in the steamship Georgia on Friday next, having been tendered a free passage by the owners.

BENGAL THREATENED WITH FAMINE.

LONDON, October 23, 5 A. M.—A telegram from Calcutta to the London *Times* says a severe famine is threatened in the province of Bengal.

Spain.

PLUNDERING BY THE INSURGENT FLEET.

MADRID, October 22.—The Intransigente vessels have left Valencia. Before leaving they plundered ten more Spanish merchant ships, taking four along with them. The attempt to capture the government gunboat Lepanto failed. Admiral Lobos acknowledges that he disobeyed orders in leaving Cartagena for Gibraltar with the national squadron, and has asked that his case be tried by court martial. Zorilla has arrived in this city.

MADRID, October 22.—The Insurgent fleet has returned to Cartagena.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 22.—The Caledonia, Italia and Deutschland have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 22, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market on three months bills 6 11-16 per cent. Consols for money 92⅞a92⅞; for account 92⅞. American Securities—5-20s of '65, 93⅜; do '67, 96⅝; 10-40s, 91½; new 5s, 91¼; Erie, 39. Tallow 41s 9da42s. Turpentine 33s 6d.

PARIS, October 22.—Rentes 57 francs 80 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, October 21.—Cotton a shade firmer at 9⅛a9¼d; sales 15,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 41s. Cheese 67s. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib middles 41s.

ANTWERP, October 22.—Refined petroleum, 39 francs.

CASUALTIES.

Crushed to Death Between the Cars.

LOUISVILLE, October 22.—A man named James Manning, a stranger from the East, while trying to get on a departing train at the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad depot, this morning, fell between the cars and was literally torn to pieces. No friends here, and remains were interred at once.

The election of Mayor, both branches of City Council and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Baltimore took place yesterday. For the latter Geo. Wm. Brown was elected without opposition. Joshua Van Sant, Democratic Conservative candidate for Mayor, received nearly double the number of votes polled by David Carson, the Reform candidate.

Eight hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, coined in twenty dollar gold pieces, was delivered yesterday morning to Superintendent Pollock at the Philadelphia mint. The gold weighs over a ton and a half.

ST. LAWRENCE county, New York, appears as the rival of Oneida in high priced cattle, five short horns having sold at Morley, in that county, for $15,000. It is noteworthy that these cattle, like the most valuable of the Campbell herd, were purchased for shipment to England. The total value of live stock on farms in New York in 1870 was $175,882,712, which was an amount greatly in excess of that of any other State.

Scribner's Monthly ascribes much of its extended circulation to its liberal advertising, in which its publishers are reputed to have expended one hundred thousand dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

REPORT ON FORTIFICATIONS.

Chiefs of Fire Departments.

Successful Experiments in the City.

Pittsburgh Postoffice Defalcation.

Proceedings Will Not be Stayed

Petition Against Jay Cooke & Co

Polaris Investigation Concluded.

Ute Chiefs in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22, 1873.

Report on Fortifications.

The report of the army respecting fortifications says that the defenses of Philadelphia are much less advanced than those of New York, Boston, Portland and San Francisco; at the same time this city is the second in wealth and population of the country, and the foremost in manufacture. The Delaware is the most important ship building region of the nation, and is about to become the seat of its principal naval establishments. Fort Mifflin will be prepared during the year to mount seventeen large guns, being nearly all that are proposed for that position, which is marshy and low, but Red Bank, opposite, being now the property of the United States, that fine site, twenty to forty feet above the river, ought to be occupied as speedily as possible. Below the Fort Delaware line, the preparatory work for the two batteries, has been effected, and the batteries themselves can now be vigorously advanced. At the Breakwater harbor, a site long in contemplation has been ceded to the government by the State of Delaware, on which a battery should be placed and provision should be made at the Breakwater structure itself for mounting and carrying a number of fifteen-inch and equivalent guns.

The Chiefs of Fire Departments.

The members of the National Convention of Chiefs of Fire Departments, for several days in session at Baltimore, visited this city to-day. At the depot they were met by the district officials and shown places of interest. This afternoon they witnessed the rallying of the entire department of the city. In response to a general alarm a patent fire ladder, invented by Chief Cronin, of this city, was also tested with success. The party returned to-night.

Ex-Postmaster Stewart.

The Attorney General has declined to accept the proposition to stop criminal proceedings in the case of ex-Postmaster Stewart in consideration of a return of the amount of the defalcation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22, 1873.

ANOTHER PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY AGAINST JAY COOKE & CO.

Another case of alleged bankruptcy has been filed in court against Jay Cooke & Co. The petitioner is Benjamin P. Buckner, formerly of Texas, and an order has been made to show cause, returnable on Monday, the 27th. This notice has been served upon H. N. Cooke and W. H. Tenny, the latter being the alleged partner of the Washington house. The petitioner states that he deposited with Jay Cooke & Co. a certificate of deposit for nine thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars as a general depositor, and checked out four hundred dollars, leaving to his credit nine thousand six hundred dollars, which he now claims.

NEWS ITEMS FROM BAHIA.

Admiral Taylor, commanding the South Atlantic station, writes from Bahia that on arriving there he was informed that the British ship Cotopaxi was ashore fifteen miles distant. He immediately went to her assistance and took off the hundred and thirty-four passengers with their baggage and about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in treasure. The vessel was subsequently got afloat. The British ship Challenger, on a scientific expedition, was at Bahia, but left to avoid the yellow fever, one case having occurred on board. Prof. Thompson, of the University of Edinburgh, is on board and will observe the transit of Venus, which takes place in 1874. The Ticonderoga has called at Buenos Ayres, and Captain Badger, accompanied by United States Consul White, congratulated President Sarmiento on his escape from assassination. President Sarmiento and the members of his cabinet returned the visit. A steamer called Edward Everett, bearing the American flag, and owned by American merchants, navigating the Parana and Paraguay rivers, had met with some detention on a late voyage, the authorities suspecting her of taking supplies to the rebels. The matter is in the hands of the United States Minister.

UTE CHIEFS IN WASHINGTON.

A delegation of Ute Chiefs and one Apache from the Colorado Territory had a pow-wow with the Commissioners of Indian Affairs this morning in regard mainly to the relocation of their agency. A chief named Omay was the principal speaker, and attracted much attention by his custume, which included fashionable boots, stock and scarf pin, and a smiling and jolly manner, in striking contrast to the imperturbability of his companions. He spoke in excellent Spanish. Commissioner Smith had a free talk with Omay and others, and promised to give their requests due consideration.

THE POLARIS INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED.

The Polaris investigation was concluded yesterday, and those examined, with the exception of Dr. Bessel, will leave for the North. Mr. Reid, United States Consul at Dundee, reports that Bryhn, Booth and Mauch, of the Polaris, had reached his consulate and would leave on Friday for the United States. Dr. Bessel will remain in Washington until the new chart of the Polar ocean shall be completed, and will temporarily be attached to the Smithsonian Institute.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The receiver of the First National Bank is busily engaged in verifying accounts presented against the bank, and in the course of two weeks expects to announce a dividend of thirty per cent.

CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

The statement of the condition of the forty-eight New York City National banks, on October 3d, shows a reserve of 24 2-5 per cent. The banks owed this year, to banks and bankers outside of the city, $13,177,000 more than in October of last year, and to individual depositors about $1,075,000 more, making their total indebtedness to depositors about $14,000,000 more than last year. One of the prominent features of the recommendations which will be made in the report of the Treasurer of the United States will be in favor of issuing a series of currency bonds convertible into greenbacks and back again into currency at the option of holders.

DELIVERY OF BONDS.

Ten millions of bonds, making ninety-five millions in all that have been delivered, were sent from the Treasury to the Syndicate in London this week, in the charge of clerks.

National Statuary Gallery Projected—Lack of Appreciation by the States—No Action by Pennsylvania—The Statuary Hall—Contributions Already Made—Miscellaneous Statuary—Paintings—Importance of Fit Selections from States—Design of the Gallery—How General Kearney was Chosen—Native Pennsylvanians Should be Chosen—Distinguished Pennsylvanians of Massachusetts, Switzerland, &c.—Native Productions—Wayne and Other Military Heroes—Benjamin Rush—Lindlay Murray, the Grammarian—Nicholas Biddle—Robert Fulton—David Rittenhouse—A Suggestion of the Names of Wayne and Fulton.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1873.

In July, 1864, a paragraph in an appropriation bill passed by Congress authorized the President of the United States to invite each and all the States to furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military service, as the States determine worthy of this national commemoration, when so furnished to be placed in the Old Hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is set apart for a National Statuary Hall.

This magnificent idea carried out would in every sense be worthy of the Republic, and while reproducing in marble and bronze the representative celebrities of the different States, would stimulate the young to deeds of greatness, and would encourage art by diverting it into studies and meditations perpetuating the grander phases of American character.

It is to be regretted that nine years have already been permitted to pass with so small a recognition of the grandeur of this projected National gallery. Two of the smaller States of the Union, Connecticut and Rhode Island, the latter in fact the smallest, alone have already responded. New York and New Jersey will soon follow. Pennsylvania, second in population, first in material resources and the Keystone in the political arch of the Union, is yet a blank in this assembly of the great dead, and unfortunately no steps, it would appear, have been taken to fill the place assigned to her.

In order that the large number of readers of the COMMERCIAL may appreciate the action of Congress, we will here give a description of the hall assigned to the use of the proposed gallery. The National Statuary Hall, formerly used as the place of meeting of the House of Representatives, is Grecian in design, having been planned and adapted, by Latrobe, after the remains of the theater at Athens. It consists of a semi-circle of ninety-six feet chord. The ends of the prostyle and peristyle are separated by a wide projecting surface of freestone, which rises to the top of the order and supports a segment arch, which corresponds with the segment of the vaulted ceiling that crowns the hall and ends against it. To the top of the entablature blocking is thirty-five feet, and to the apex of the domed ceiling fifty-seven feet. The semi-peristyle or circular colonnade on the north is composed of fourteen columns and two antæ of the Corinthian order; the shafts of solid blocks of variegated marble or breccia, quarried from the banks of the Potomac, above the city. The bases of the columns are freestone. The capitals are of Carrara marble, executed in Italy and designed after those in the Temple of Jupiter Stator at Rome. Hadfield says after the capitals of the Lantern of Demos at Athens. The entablature is of the proportions used in the former temple, ornamented with dentils and madilions, enriched with leaves and roses. The floor is of marble. A panelled dome springs overhead, embellished with bands and friezes from the chisel of Bonani. The apex of the dome is pierced by a circular aperture, crowned by a lantern, serving the double purpose of light and ventilation. The dome is similar to that of the Pantheon at Rome. On the south side of the hall, forming the loggia, are eight columns and two antes of the same style as the circular colonnade. Over the entablature of this colonnade springs the beautiful arch of seventy-two feet chord. On the blocking of the cornice beneath is a figure of Liberty in plaster, by Caucici, 1829, originally intended for execution in marble. The figure, seen from the galleries in front, produces a striking effect, and is in every respect worthy of the pupil of the great Canova. On the right is the frustrum of a column, around which a serpent, the emblem of wisdom, is entwining itself, and at the feet of the figure is an American eagle. In the frieze of the entablature under this figure, is sculptured an eagle in stone, with outspread wings, the work of Valaperti, and of very superior merit. It may be said that the sculptor very mysteriously disappeared short y after completing this work. A month after a body resembling his was found in the Potomac. He was a man of retiring disposition and sensitive nature, and it was supposed that unfavorable comments upon the position of the eagle, it having been compared to a turkey buzzard, impelled him to the fatal deed. The gallery over the loggea when the hall was used for the deliberations of the Lower House of Congress was set apart for the ladies, having cushioned seats for the accommodation of two hundred persons; the general gallery would seat five hundred. Over the north door of the hall opposite where the Speaker's chair formerly stood and on a level with the balustrade of the public gallery stands an exquisitely designed and beautifully executed clock in marble, by Franzoni, 1830. History, her drapery floating the air, is represented as standing in the winged car of Time and recording passing events. The car is placed on a globe, which in basso relievo are cut the signs of the zodiac. The hours are marked on the face of the wheel of the car.

The following contributions have already been received:

Rhode Island: Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, born in Warwick, R. I., 1742, died 1786. Executed in marble by H. K. Brown.

Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and promoter of civil and religious liberty in America, born in Wales 1599, died in Providence 1683. In marble by Simmons.

Connecticut: Jonathan Trumbull. Marb'e by Ives. An eminent patriot of the Revolution and Governor of Connecticut; born in Lebanon Connecticut 1710, died 1785. From him the term "Brother Jonathan," as app'ied to the United States, originated.

Roger Sherman, in marble by C. B. Ives, 1870, one of the committee to draught the Declaration of Independence and signer of the same, member of the Constitutional Convention and a Senator of the United States, born in Massachusetts 1721, died in New Haven, Connecticut, 1793.

New York: George Clinton, in bronze, by H. K. Brown, 1873, a statesman and officer of the Revolution, Governor of New York, Vice President of the United States 1805-1813.

Edward Livingston, Secretary of State 1831-1833; now being executed in Italy, in marble, by Palmer of Albany.

The following contributions have been ordered:

New Jersey.—Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a Senator of the United States. In marble, by H. K. Brown. Nearly ready.

Major General Philip Kearney, an officer of the army of the United States. Killed in the rebellion of 1861-65. In bronze, by H. K. Brown. Nearly ready.

In addition to the State contributions, the hall also contains a plaster copy of the statue of George Washington, at Richmond, representing the Father of his Country in civil attire, with a staff in his hand, his cloak and sword resting on a bundle of rods, and with a rude plow in the rear. On the base is the inscription, "The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia have caused this statue to be erected, a monument of affection and gratitude to George Washington, who, uniting to the endowment the virtues of the patriot, and exerting both in establishing the liberty of his country, has rendered his name dear to his fellow-citizens, and given the world an immortal example of true glory. Done in the year of Christ, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and in the year of the Commonwealth, the twelfth;" a bust of Abraham Lincoln, marble by Mrs. Ames, 1868, $500, mounted on a beautiful pedestal of Aberdeen granite presented to the Fortieth Congress; a bust of T. Kosciusko, the Pole, in marble, by Saunders, 1857, $500; bust Thomas Crawford, sculptor, the superb statue of Alexander Hamilton, in marble, by Horatio Stone, 1868, $10,000; statue of Abraham Lincoln by Miss Ream, 1866, $10,000, and Il Penseroso by Mozier, $2,000, a female figure beautifully executed in marble. The general collection of statuary will doubtless be enlarged from time to time.

The beginning of a fine collection of paintings has also been made. In the panel at the eastern end of the prostyle is Thomas Moman's celebrated painting of the Grand Canon of the Yellowstone, purchased by Congress in 1873 for $10,000. In the opposite panel is a life size portrait of Henry Clay, by John Neagle, 1843, $500, and portraits of John Carroll, of Carrollton, by Chester Harding, one of Gunning Bedford, a member of the Constitutional Convention from Delaware, presented, and one of Giddings.

It is proposed, also, to fit up this hall with upper and lower galleries with panels and niches—the former to be occupied by portraits of Speakers of the House of Representatives.

The selection of fit personages, illustrious in the history of the State and at the same time identified and associated with the nation in their services, is a subject of such great importance to the present generation and to posterity, that its disposition should be the more carefully considered. The annals of Pennsylvania, since the foundation of the province under the proprietary down to the present time are filled with examples of greatness in every department of public service, science, art or industry. The design of the gallery, however, is chiefly commemorative of the deeds of men who have lived since we became a nation, and by common consent, this tribute of reverence in the original thirteen States is paid to those who figured in the struggle for independence, or who left behind them some enduring work to benefit mankind. It may be stated that the choice of General Kearney, by New Jersey, was the result of negotiations between a society formed to erect a monument to the memory of that gallant officer, and the legislature of that State. The former had raised funds to the amount of about $3,000, and after considerable discussion, the legislature agreed to accept the amount and make up the balance necessary to secure a statue of General Kearney.

In this particular instance it would seem, in connection with the selection of the historic personages to represent Pennsylvania, one consideration should be paramount, and that is, the subject should be a native of the State, a product of Pennsylvania soil—in fact, a character by birth, education, training and, as far as consistent with a national reputation, in eminence a Pennsylvanian.

If the State were without her eminent scholars and heroes of native birth, it might be desirable to seek subjects from abroad; but such is not the case. The appalling number of representations of the revered Franklin, a distinguished Pennsylvanian, born in Massachusetts, would seem to imply that the conglomerate English, Scotch and German stock of Pennsylvania, the best material in the world, in the race to fame has been distanced by the Puritan boy.

Another much talked of Pennsylvanian is Albert Gallatin, born in Switzerland. There are others, and it may be said they are none the less eminent for having been born in other States or under a foreign flag, but it will be admitted that the time has arrived for the people of Pennsylvania to look up the history of their State to see how many great men have been produced on their own soil.

Among the military heroes might be mentioned the following: Foremost of all is General Anthony Wayne, born in Chester county in 1745, and unquestionably the most gallant spirit of the Revolution. He came naturally by his heroism. His grandfather commanded a squadron of dragoons under the Protestant King at the battle of the Boyne, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1722. His father was an officer in the Indian wars, and a member of the Provincial Legislature. Anthony was educated in Philadelphia, 1767-74.; farmer and land surveyor; member of Legislature 1774-5; raised a regiment in his native county in 1775; was a Colonel 1776; Brigadier General 1777; was wounded at Trois Rivieres, Canada. In 1777 he was in the campaign against Burgoyne, opposed to Knuphausen, held till American right turned. On September 20 was surprised by General Grey near Paoli tavern but retired—demanded Court of Inquiry and was acquitted. At Germantown he led the attack of the right wing and was slightly wounded. For bravery at Monmouth was mentioned by Washington. Wayne's most brilliant achievement was the storming of Stony Point on the night of July 15, 1779. He was wounded in the head. A vote of thanks by Congress and a medal were awarded him. After the mutiny of the Pennsylvania line, Wayne, with the remnant of his troops, joined La Fayette in Virginia at Green Spring, 1781, and was ordered to attack what was supposed to be the British rear guard, but it proved to be the whole British army in order of battle, less one hundred paces. He made a prompt bayonet charge and checked the enemy in time to withdraw. He was at Yorktown ordered to Georgia, defeated Colonel Brown in 1782, and later the Indian Guristersigo, who was killed. He took possession of Charleston on the evacuation.

After the return of peace Wayne returned to Pennsylvania and served in the Assembly, and was a member of the convention called to revise and amend the Constitution of the State. In 1792 he was called to the command of the army against the Northwestern Indians, and won a victory over them which resulted in a treaty and the acquisition of territory. This campaign was concluded after two failures by Harmer and St. Clair. Wayne was appointed sole commissioner for treaty with the Northwestern Indians, and to receive the military posts given up by the British. In this capacity he returned to the West, and, having successfully accomplished his mission, died on Lake Erie, and was buried on the shore of the lake near the present city of Erie. In 1809 his remains were removed to the cemetery of St. David's church, in Chester county, where they now rest, a monument having been erected over them by his comrades.

Among others might be mentioned Gen. Thomas Mifflin, of Philadelphia, an officer of distinguished military and civil services. His selection would be inappropriate, however, from the fact of his prominence as one of the chief conspirators in the Conway Cabal, an infamous effort to destroy the authority of Washington. Of others might also be named Generals Joseph Hiester, of Reading, John Cadwallader born in Shrewsbury, Josiah Harmer of Philadelphia, John Peter Gabriel Muhlenburg born at Trappe, the veteran John Armstrong the hero of Kittaning and distinguished in many battles of the revolution, and Andrew Porter of Montgomery county.

In medical science might be noted Benjamin Rush, born near Philadelphia in 1745, signer of the Declaration of Independence, Surgeon General in 1777, Physician General 1778, an eminent practitioner and medical author. Treated the yellow fever successfully in Philadelphia in 1793. It is estimated that he saved six thousand lives. He received the thanks of the Kings of Spain and Prussia, Emperor of Russia and Queen of Etruria.

Another eminent Pennsylvanian was Lindlay Murray, the grammarian, born at Swatara, near Lancaster, in 1745. Religiously opposed to fighting, he took no part in the revolution. He died near York, England, in 1826. Published his English grammar in 1795.

Of the naval heroes might be mentioned Nicholas Biddle, a gallant officer, born in Philadelphia in 1750. After a voyage to Quebec and the West Indies, in 1770, he went to London and entered the British navy, but left this to accompany Captain Phipps in an Arctic exploration. Admiral Horatio Nelson was one of his comrades in this voyage. After the commencement of the revolution he returned to America, entered the American navy, and had a most brilliant career. On one occasion he captured two ships with four hundred Highland troops on board. In 1777 he was appointed to command the frigate Randolph of thirty-two guns and sailed for the West Indies. On the way he captured three prizes. On March 7, 1778, in action with the British frigate Yarmouth, sixty-four guns, he was wounded, and while in the hands of the surgeon the Randolph blew up, but four out of three hundred and fifteen on board escaping. Two names more conspicuous than those of any of their contemporaries of similar tastes and pursuits were Fulton and Rittenhouse.

Robert Fulton, inventor and successful introducer of steam navigation, was born at Little Britain, Lancaster county, 1765, and died in New York in 1815. Had a common school education, went to Philadelphia in 1782 as a miniature painter, in 1785 bought a farm in Washington county, Pa., where he placed his mother. Then went to England and studied under West, the celebrated Pennsylvania artist. Adopted profession of civil engineer. At Birmingham he became familiar with the steam engine. Here he made several important inventions and published several essays on canals and canal navigation. In 1797, he went to Paris and resided there seven years, inventing a submarine torpedo, which, however, was rejected by the French and English governments. In 1806, he arrived in New York. The next year the Clermont established the feasibility of navigating the water by steam. He made great improvements during his life.

David Rittenhouse, mathematician and astronomer, was born near Germantown, Pa., 1732, and died 1796. His great-grandfather established the first paper mill in America, about 1690, at Germantown. Before nineteen David discovered the method of fluxions and for some time supposed it originated with him. Before seventeen he made a clock without instruments, and in 1751 applied himself to that business. At twenty-three he planned and executed an orrery, purchased by Princeton College, and made two larger after for that of Pennsylvania. In 1763 employed to determine the initial point of the line since known as Mason's and Dixon's, which he did with instruments of his own construction. After fixed boundaries between New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and several other States; appointed by the American Philosophical Society to to observe the transit of Venus June 3, 1769; was completely successful, though at the moment of apparent contact his emotions were so great that he fainted (account published in transactions of the society). In 1770 removed to Philadelphia, continuing as a clock and mathematical instrument maker with high reputation. Since 1777-89 was Treasurer of Pennsylvania; succeeded Franklin as President of the Philadelphia Society in 1791; director of the U. S. Mint 1792 5; served in various scientific capacities in the Revolution 1776-83. A number of scientific articles and writings of his own composition are still consulted with interest and instruction. They are principally contained in the transactions of the Philosophical Society.

Within the limits of a single letter it would be impossible to do justice to this subject. It is a matter, however, which should receive the attention of the educated classes of all sections of the State, so that the Legislature, when called upon to act in the name of the great State of Pennsylvania, may do so advisedly, and to the honor of the services of the State in its relations to the country at large.

It is time that the subject should be taken up. There are now th[illegible] seven States—the present number; all the States contributing would make a gallery of seventy-four statues. In the opinion of your correspondent, after a very careful investigation of the weole subject, Pennsylvania could make no better choice than or Major General Anthony Wayne to represent the spirit of '76, and Robert Fulton or David Rittenhouse as the representatives of Pennsylvania's contribution to human as well as national progress. We may add that the name of Fulton was brought up in the Legislature of New York during the discussion of the selections to be made by that State, but the overruling objection was that he was a Pennsylvanian. Wayne and Fulton, in honor and renown, without question, stand second to none in all the long list of American celebrities.

DEB. R. K.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1873.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERY CASE.

The Board of Police yesterday took no action in relation to the charges against Captain Irving and Detective Farley, owing to the absence of Commissioner Charlick, who had in his possession all the documents relating to the complaint instituted by the Bank of England. Commissioner Smith objected to a vote being taken on the matter until he himself had an opportunity of reading the complaint. The counsel for the Bank of England says, when a great institution like the Bank of England makes charges of so grave a nature against police officers, it is the duty of the Police Board to make early and searching investigations into them, especially when there is so much documentary evidence to sustain the charges.

THE TRIAL OF STOKES.

At Stokes's trial to-day testimony was given to show that he lived in dread of his life from Fisk. The father of Stokes testified to the insanity affecting members of his family, and how wild and excited looking prisoner was at times when speaking of Fisk, often asserting that he was followed by his emissaries Elizabeth Cooney, a new witness, and who was a scrubber at the Grand Central Hotel at the time of the shooting, swore she saw Stokes come around the elevator, walk along the hall, and go down the ladies' staircase; then a voice cried out, "Don't fire," and then there was a shot. Witness got alarmed, took up her pail and ran up stairs. She did not see Tommy Hart in the hall. Additional testimony was given to prove that Fisk carried a pistol, and Dr. Fisher related the story of probing the wound and the chloroforming of Fisk after he was shot. The cross-examination of Dr. Fisher gave rise to numerous arguments by counsel, and the customary number of objections and exceptions. Witness considered the wounds in the abdomen generally fatal. A druggist testified to the quantities of medicine ordered for Fisk. The mother of the prisoner repeated her testimony given on previous trials, and a Newark lawyer, who had been in suits against Fisk, testified to what he termed the unscrupulous and dangerous character of the man.

On cross-examinatian Dr. Macready said the symptoms indicated that Fisk died not of shock, but of a narcotic drug administered, and he should not attribute death to the wound through the intestines. He was examined at length in reference to narcotic poisons, when Dos Passos presented on behalf of the prisoner, a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus ad testifi candum* for the production of an important witness. Dr. Carnochan, former Health Officer of the port, saw Fisk after being wounded. There were no symptoms of shock, but the man died of coma, caused by opium administered. Whether the wound was fatal or not, the immediate cause of death was coma.

A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

Patrick Henry, a laborer of 73 Washington street was found this morning suffering from yellow fever. He was removed to Blackwell's Island and a disinfecting corps set at work on the premises. The case is supposed to be a bad one.

THE MISSING STEAMER ISMALIA.

The steamship Ismalia, which left this port for Glasgow on September 29th has not yet arrived at her destination, and the owners think the machinery has been disabled. She carried no passengers. The vessel is valued at two hundred thousand dollars.

THE AMALGAMATED ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

The Amalgamated Engineers and Machinists, in consideration of the present financial crisis and the anticipated scarcity of employment and consequent reduction of wages during the approaching winter, have resolved that a communication be made to other Unions with a view to the serious consideration of the subject, and to take such measures as will either tend to arrest, or at least mitigate the evil, and if possible to devise means for the present and future settlement of all trade questions by arbitration and conciliation.

BOND FORGERS ARRESTED.

Four men are reported arrested on charges connecting them with the recent immense forgeries of the New York Central bonds. The evidence against them is said to be furnished by an engraver, who made the plates from which the forged bonds were printed.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Arrived the steamships Scotia, from Liverpool and West Philadelphia from Hamburg. The West Philadelphia had $537,000 in specie.

AN EDITOR IN JAIL.

W. F. G. Shanks, city editor of the *Tribune*, is now in Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, for contempt in refusing to disclose the authorship of certain articles published in the *Tribune*.

JUDGMENT ON WATER PIPE CONTRACTS.

Judgment was rendered to-day in favor of John B. Queen, who sued the city for $59,948 for laying water pipes under contracts with the Commissioner of Public Works. The Comptroller refused to pay the claim on the ground that the contract was not advertised and given to the lowest bidder, and that the amount was excessive. Judge Van Brunt decided the contract was valid, and there was no question as to excessiveness in the amount.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Presbyterian Synod met to-day in the West Presbyterian Church. Rev. Robin A. Sawyer, Moderator, presided. Rev. Dr. Kendall gave an account of the operations of missionaries in the freedmen's cause. Rev. Dr. McClelland and others spoke on the subject of churches, schools and missionary work. Dr. Ellingwood, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the Synod on the subject of foreign missions.

The Convention of Chief Engineers of Fire Departments

BALTIMORE, October 22.—The National Convention of Chief Engineers of Fire Departments of the United States met this morning. Chief Hill, of Cleveland, submitted the report on fire escapes actually serviceable for invalids, women and children. The report was recommitted, with authority to memorialize Congress to adopt necessary measures to stimulate inventors in this respect. Chief Stockell, of Nashville, reported on the regulation of storage of inflammable material and the use of the same for heating or illuminating purposes and the exclusion of rubbish liable to spontaneous ignition. A report was presented on the organization and discipline of fire departments, and the importance of separating them from political influence, deprecating annual changes in fire departments and recommending a term of three years' service with thorough discipline. Delegates representing underwriters, including Edward S. Rouse, of Cleveland, were placed on the Permanent Committees, and after the customary votes of thanks the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

CRIMES.

Postoffice Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLAIRE, O., October 22, 1873.

The Postoffice here was broken into last night, and all the letters except what were in the locked boxes taken out. About half a bushel of them were found in an alley this morning.

The Sonora Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 22.—Dates from Tucson, Arizona, to October 11th say: The Sonora revolutionists number four hundred men, headed by Carlos Conante and Barberyta. In the declaration of the insurgents just issued, they say they revolt against the tyranny of the State of Sonora, and not against the national government; that they do not recognize the legality of the late elections, and say they are degraded by the government of Pesyneria.

The Governor has issued a proclamation against the insurgents, and has taken the field in person. The rebels captured Almos, killed two soldiers and held the place at last accounts. Large numbers of people are fleeing from Sonora into Arizona for protection.

HAINES & SHEIBLER,

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Are prepared to offer to their Friends

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c.,

Ever Offered in this City.

The attention of all Buyers is respectfully invited

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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

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LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST GOODS,

At Lowest Eastern Prices.

Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns. Bradley's and other makes at Mill price.

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GARBER & WILLIAMS,

Successors to HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

QUEENSWARE,

DECORATED CHINA DINNER SETS,

Plain, White and Gold Band

CHINA,

IN OPEN STOCK, AT LOW PRICES.

189 Liberty Street.

mths

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 23, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle and Eastern States partly cloudy or clear weather.

The storm center will probably develop in Tennessee and the Ohio valley. For the Western Gulf States, warm southerly winds, followed by a cold norther. For the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, southeast to southwest winds, higher temperatures, and in the former region cloudy weather. For the Lower Lakes and Ohio Valley, southwesterly winds, cloud and rain. For the Upper Lakes, southwest to northwest winds, with rain and snow, clearing away during the day.

Midnight Bulletin.

OCTOBER 23, 1873—12:45 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill	47	N. W.	Heavy rain.
Cincinnati, O	66	S. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	32	N. W.	Fair.
Galveston, Texas	66	S.	Light rain.
Indianapolis, Ind	62	S.	Heavy rain.
Leavenworth, Kan	31	N. W.	
Louisville, Ky	64	S. W.	Light rain.
Memphis, Tenn	57	S.	Heavy rain.
Nashville, Tenn	69	S.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La	67	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	29	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	58	S. E.	Fair.
Shreveport, La	45	N. W.	Heavy rain.
St. Louis, Mo	37	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	22	W.	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	70	S.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	61	Calm	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	32	N. W.	Clear.
LaCrosse	26	N.	Fair.
Yankton	25		Clear.

The Indictment of the Murderer of Gen. McCook.

YANKTON, D. T., October 22.—The Grand Jury in the Territorial District Court for this county returned an indictment this morning against P. H. Wintermute for the murder of Secretary McCook, charging him with manslaughter only. The friends of Gen. McCook are very indignant, and do not hesitate to say that a number of the grand jury have been corruptly influenced, as it is understood that Wintermute has been using money freely wherever it would do the most good. The course of the jury has been a source of general scandal for some days past, and their action and the probable result of their investigation has been freely reported on the streets from day to day. As a result of this, Judge Barnes answered the jury when the indictment was presented in the severest terms, and in closing told them they might retire, but not with the thanks of the Court. It is understood that several of the members stood out strenuously for an indictment for murder, until they found they must take manslaughter or nothing, the vote being evenly divided. It is understood that the next move of the defense will be for bail, and then for delay and a continuance. This may be found an unwise course to persist in, as the feeling is very deep and many regard the course of the Grand Jury as a confession of a fear to submit the question of murder to a petit jury, and when an impression shall prevail that justice is to be baulked by the use of money or otherwise, serious results may follow.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A strange woman died at Peekskill suddenly the other day and was buried hastily. The body was exhumed and a medical examination showed that death was caused by malpractice.

President Grant was unwell yesterday, and many visitors were unable to see him.

From Maine we learn that factories have had to close in consequence of machinery being submerged by the floods, and that railway traffic has been interrupted by the washing away of a bridge.

The Postmaster General has issued an order allowing Chicago thirteen additional carriers.

Admiral Almy suggests that an addition be made to the South Pacific squadron.

The schooner Saginaw, from Cleveland light, went ashore three miles east of Black River, on Monday night. She is high on the beach, but it is thought can be got off with but little damage.

Preparations for winter upon the Union Pacific Railroad are now completed. The track has been raised at all exposed points, snow fencing has been located and snow sheds repaired, and no fears are apprehended of any serious detention by snow this winter.

A fire at Carrollton, Michigan, near East Saginaw, yesterday morning, damaged Ballentine & Co.'s salt block and destroyed over two million feet of lumber. Loss on lumber $35,000, insured for $15,000; loss on salt block $2,000, covered by insurance.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $359,846,488.

The examination of Phelps, at Albany, is postponed till Monday next.

The Senate Committee on Transportation had a conference at Richmond, Va., yesterday, and after inspecting the first level of the James river and Kanawha canal, heard testimony with a view to ascertaining the practicability of the proposed completion of the works. The committee will leave to-day for Charleston, W. Va., and Cincinnati.

The State Council of the Order of United American Mechanics in session at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday elected officers and fixed upon Dayton, Ohio, as the place of the next meeting.

Yellow fever of a very fatal type is raging in some parts of Texas.

About seventy-five members of Congress from various parts of the country will leave St. Louis on Friday morning on an excursion through the Indian Territory to Texas, *via* the Atlantic and Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads.

About four inches of snow fell in Minnesota yesterday.

The warm weather has destroyed the hopes of an abatement of the yellow fever at Memphis. There were twenty-seven deaths yesterday.

At the meeting of the Locomotive Engineers at Philadelphia yesterday, T. S. Ingraham, of Lafayette, Indiana, was elected First Grand Engineer.

The steamer Manhattan has arrived at New York, from Liverpool.

Three barges belonging to Bay City, Michigan, were lost on the Nova Scotian coast during the gale of Tuesday.

Convention of the Farmers of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, October 22.—A mass convention of the farmers of the Northwest assembled in McCormick Hall this morning, in pursuance of a call issued by the State Central Committee of the Illinois Farmers' Association, to discuss the transportation question and other matters affecting agricultural interests. The attendance for the first meeting was very large.

The convention organized this afternoon by the election of James M. Allen President, and S. M. Smith and S. T. K. Prime Secretaries. A committee on resolutions was also appointed.

The delegations from the various States were very uneven in point of numbers, Illinois being represented by one hundred and seventy, Wisconsin by eight, Iowa by four, and New York, Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska by only one delegate each.

A series of resolutions were offered by Mr. Searles, of Illinois, embodying the principle that railroads built upon grants of public lands and gifted with unusual privileges, were public domain, and as such should be controlled by Congressional legislation. They therefore demanded a general law fixing the maximum rates of transportation on the different classes of freight.

No action was taken upon the resolutions. They were tabled on their author's own motion.

A dispatch addressed to one of the members of the Convention from Senator Windom was laid before that body. It stated that on the 30th inst. a session of the Senate Committee on Transportation would be held at St. Louis, and seould the convention desire to make any suggestions, the committee would be glad to confer with it through a delegation or otherwise.

At the evening session the subject of transportation was taken up and discussed by various delegations. The unanimous expression was in favor of improved facilities, but there was a difference as to the plan. Some favored a double track railway to the seaboard, others the improvement of water communication to the eastern or southern seaboard. Some favored the work be done by the government and some that the work should be done by private capital, controlled by State legislation and Federal restraint.

Without definite action the Convention adjourned till morning.

THE total receipts for messages sent by the Western Union Telegraph in the year passed were a trifle over $9,000,000. The free messages aggregate in value $766,000, or about one-twelfth of the entire business. Of this amount 72 per cent. was performed for railroad and transportation companies, which render a similar service in return. Mr. Orton looks upon this business with great favor, and undoubtedly a gain to the company. As to the rest of the free service, $83,000 worth is performed for the directors, officers and operators of the company, $22,000 on account of rent, $18,000 for connecting telegraph companies, $58,000 for complimentary and $20,000 for miscellaneous messages. The $83,000 of the Western Union business includes the telegraphic correspondence of all the officers and agents of the company. The items of railroad transportation, telegraph and rent messages amount in the aggregate to nearly $700,000, or 90 per cent. of the whole free business. The franks issued to government officials constitute nearly a third of the total complimentary business, or a valuation of about $19,000.

THE earth is going round the sun at the rate of sixty-six thousand miles an hour, or eleven hundred times faster than the fastest express train moves. The earth is also revolving on its axis at a very high speed, proportioned to the distance of its surface from the axis. At the equator it is one thousand and forty miles an hour, or seventeen a minute; at Rekiawits, a polar town, it is seven and a half miles a minute; at the poles it is nil. The earth has several other movements, one of the less exactly measured being that through space in common with the whole solar system, which is estimated at four hundred and eighty-seven thousand miles a day.

THE manufacturing establishments of the New England States are reported to be contemplating a general reduction of the volume of production, either by decreasing the hours of labor or by discharging a portion of their working people. At Fall River, in Massachusetts, the plan has been put into operation by a reduction to half time. At some other places, partial discharges are announced.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men, on flour, groceries and general merchandise, by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front. tf.

THE GREAT

Flour and Grocery House

THE ONLY HOUSE THAT HANDLES

Jenkins's Snow Flake, Golden Fleece, White River and Lilly Mills.

Complete Assortment GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ No Charges for Drayages.

One Per Cent. Discount Allowed if Payment are made within Ten Days from date of invoice.

TAGS MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS will best *insure* their shipments to their destination by using DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS! Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. All Express Co.'s use them. Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere. 17mhsp

GILL & BRO.,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

No. 253 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Without Question the Handsomest, Most Spacious, Best Lighted and Most Centrally Located Store in the Trade, and

One of the Largest Stocks of Goods in the Market.

A Full Line of Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO OUR

"FORT PITT BOOTS."

We are Agents for RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, at Manufacturers' Prices.

N. B.—Eastern Bills Duplicated, and Orders filed with care and attention.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—THREE COPIES OF THE Daily Commercial of September 27th, 1873, to complete our files.

WANTED—$50,000—SECURED BY Mortgage on City Property. Time, 5 to 10 years. Address P. O., Lock Box 587.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BOOK-KEEPER or Assistant, by a young man of several years experience. Address R. M., Commercial office.

WANTED—FIVE COAL MINERS, married men preferred; Farm and Garden Hands; several Girls and Women wanted to do housework and cooking in and out of city. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands, in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, North Carolina, East and West Virginia, Kentucky and Michigan. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—AS COACHMAN or Teamster and Cook, by a respectable Protestant man and woman. Would appropriate half their pay to buy a small house and lot. Man is a good hand to take care of nice horses, carriages, harness, do plain gardening, milk, assist in store, drive team and make himself useful in any capacity. Woman is a good plain cook and understands housework in all its branches. Good references. Will go to any place in city or country. Please address S. A. RICHIE, this office, for one week.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 TO $20 PER Day. Agents wanted everywhere. Arizona Diamond Store, 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. d'

LOST.

LOST—THREE PROMISSORY NOTES, enclosed in an envel pe, marked Jas Calhoun. Were dropped from the pocket on the 20th inst. These notes are drawn by D. Carson & Co., at 4 months, to the order of Cornell & Werling, and were indorsed by Cornell & Werling and Geo. Nickel. One is dated October 23d, 1873, for $3,000, payable at National Bank of Fayette county; another October 21, 1873, for $2,000, payable at Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville, and the other October 28, 1873, for $1,500, payable at Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown. The finder of these notes will be satisfactorily rewarded by mailing them to the undersigned. Notice is hereby given, that if any person endeavors to negotiate any one of the above notes he has obtain d the same without the knowledge and consent of the drawers, and it should not be discounted. D. CARSON & CO., Connellsville, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One 24 inch Rogers Surfacer; 1 No. 1 Ball Moulder, 3 sides; three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LOT 100 FEET SQUARE, corner Bingham and Ninth streets, Pittsburgh, South Side. Also, Lot 100 feet square, corner Bingham and Eighth streets. Inquire BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT Room, first floor, without board, within 10 minutes' walk from Postoffice. Rent low. Address Room, Commercial office.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS CO.—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Gas Co held in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, on TUESDAY, October 28, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be under consideration. By order of the Board, WM. WALKER, President. Allegheny, Pa., October 18, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

☞ NOTICE TO RIVER MEN—

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny River, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer. tf

Bids and Proposals

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE

OIL CITY GAS WORKS,

And the supplying of the City with Gas, will be received until MONDAY, November 17, 1873, at 3 P. M. Bids must be accompanied by plans, specifications and detailed drawings.

Information in regard to the work required may be obtained at the city offices, or through the mail.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved. Communications by mail may be addressed to the undersigned. ISAAC M. SOWERS, Mayor Oil City, Pa.

F. JAY CRANK ... JAMES H. STOKES.

CRANK & STOKES,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE, WATER STREET,

Between Penn Avenue and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Address Lock Box 514, or leave orders at DILWORTH BRO.'S, Liberty, head of Wood street; A. S. GILMORE, No. 17 Smithfield street; J. B. HILL, Druggist, cor. Wylie ave. and Congress st.; HENDRICK, JAMISON & CO., No. 104 Fourth ave; Or at our Office at the Point, will receive prompt attention. tf

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur and Hat House

No. 20 Sixth Street (late St. Clair).

L. MULLER

Has just returned from Europe, and has opened a fine Stock of FURS, HATS AND CAPS of his own manufacture and importation. He invites his friends and patrons to call and examine Styles and Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Furs Altered, Cleaned and Repaired.

L. MULLER, 20 Sixth Street.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,

PORK PACKERS,

DEALERS IN

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated

Star-Anchor Brand Extra Sugar-Cured Ham

PRODUCE.

IN STORE:

Apples, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cranberries, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Cheese, Beeswax, Timothy Seed, &c., &c.

TO ARRIVE:

3 Cars No. 1 Red Wheat;
3 Cars White Oats;
5 Cars Prime Timothy Hay;
1 Car St. Louis Flour;
1 Car Ohio Family Flour;
10 Cars Irish Potatoes, in bulk.

Consignments solicited.

D. McMillan & Co.,

359 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Foundry and Machine Shops

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Grounds, Buildings, Cupolas, &c., known as the

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Fronting on First avenue and Brackenridge street, near the Passenger Depot of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

For price and terms apply to

J. K. MOORHEAD & CO., 92 DIAMOND STREET. tf

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public.

Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

ALSO,

GOLD.

Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for a Lowest Rates. Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

INSURANCE.

"ÆTNA,"

OF

Hartford.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years ... $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months ... 9,000,000 00

Assets March 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,055 00
Bank Stock	1,337,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,350,978 96
Total	$5,980,867 46

"ORIENT,"

OF

Hartford.

Cash Capital, $350,000.

Assets September 1, 1873

Cash on Hand and in Bank	$ 26,823 72
Loans Secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgage	310,268 17
National Bank Stock	118,727 50
Railroad Stocks and Bonds	145,246 00
Total	$601,065 39

Liabilities.

Outstanding Losses ... $ 32,707 65

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. CARRIER,

Agent,

NO. 59 FOURTH AVENUE.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY

WATCHES,

Diamonds, Jewelry,

Clocks, Silverware,

Watch and Clock Materials, &c.

NO OLD STOCK. Every Article Fresh and Stylish.

Inducements offered to CASH and PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.,

(OPPOSITE MUSEUM),

Pittsburgh, Penna.

tf

New Stock of Watches

RECEIVED THIS WEEK AT

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

101 Fifth Avenue,

Second Jewelry Store above Smithfield street.

Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Watches, from $25 upwards.

Gent's Gold and Silver Watches, all styles and prices.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

No. 110 Market St

The attention of Wholesale Buyers is respectfully invited to our

Stock of Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Fancy Goods and Trimmings,

All of which we offer at Eastern Prices.

C. Yeager & Co.

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST

Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing

Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is nourishing in the wheat. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the

Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,

185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

1p

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1873.

The majority of Governor Carpenter, of Iowa, is somewhat over 20,000. In the Legislature the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of 12 to 15.

Congress assembles in about six weeks, and already all sorts of crude speculations as to how it will be organized, who will be committee men, and what it will do and will not do, are afloat.

Carl Schurz, having completely ruined his political prospects in Missouri, will, it is reported, remove from St. Louis to Chicago, on the expiration of his term in the Senate in 1875. It is doubtful, however, whether his fellow-countrymen in Illinois will take a great deal of stock in him.

We recently alluded to the demonstration which the panic had furnished of the very great usefulness of the postal money order system, for the purpose of commercial exchanges. In view of this fact it is proposed to change the law so as to diminish the commission on large sums, and considerably increase the amount—now limited to fifty dollars—which may be sent to the same person on the same day.

The pork-packing season has practically begun in the West. Several of the Chicago packing-houses have already commenced buying, and are now opening operations. The prospect is, that this will be the heaviest season the West has ever experienced. With large pork and grain crops, commanding good prices, we do not see why that complaining portion of our common country should not feel tolerably happy this winter.

The Philadelphia *Press* calls attention to the fact that many members of the Union League, of that city, voted for Ludlow at the late election, in direct defiance of a resolution passed by that body, last year, expelling all Republicans from membership therein who did not support the regular State ticket at the October election of 1872. The *Press* undoubtedly has them, there. The resolution of 1872 was right, but the snobs, it seems, were not equal to the task of living up to it.

The heavy rain storm which began on Sunday and ended on Tuesday night last, was a general one, extending all over the country. The rain-fall was heavy everywhere, and much injury has been done to property along all the water courses. Much good, however, has resulted to the fall crops, the previous dry weather having exhausted the soil of its moisture. It is the first thorough, soaking, penetrating rain we have had in this region for two years; and the pastures and winter-grain fields are springing into new life beneath its magic touch.

General Butler is reported as predicting that there will be a dozen bills to repeal the salary act introduced within ten minutes after Congress assembles. He was not always wont to discern the signs of the times so well. In one of his speeches during the debates on the bill he said: "Both sides of the House are voting for it, and he is a mean man that objects to it, and I am satisfied he cannot find men mean enough to elect him. I put myself upon that prophesy, and you will see how it comes out; and it will not be a great time till it is determined." It is likely that General Butler has by this time considerably modified his opinion concerning his powers as a political seer.

"The London *Economist* states that the Atlantic cable was of the greatest service in "minimizing some of the most dangerous effects of the American panic." It gave a distinct warning to all interested of what was likely to happen. Exchange fell, and there was an instant response in the shipment of gold from England. The gold to arrive was made immediately useful by "cable transfers." "The mere knowledge," says the *Economist*, "that assistance would come from England, and that to an indefinite amount, for more gold would have been shipped if required, was likely of itself to allay panic and revive credit, and so restore the ordinary course of business."

The New York papers continue the survey of the general condition of the country. People are steadily recovering confidence. The greenbacks, which were at first hoarded all over the country, are no longer hoarded at the West. They are beginning to return with considerable freedom already, and there are enough of them in New York to reduce the discount on certified checks to an almost nominal amount. Another evidence of reviving confidence consists in the fact that some bank officials who have for some time been very shy of Wall street, have offered loans to trustworthy brokers. An effort to reinstate the Union Trust Company in its old position is also being made earnestly and hopefully. The capital stock of the company will probably be largely increased, new officers elected, and other steps taken to secure public confidence. It is believed that it will begin business again by the first of November. Taken altogether, the signs of the times are such that there does not seem to be any good reason why the business of the country should not presently again go forward with something like its natural ease.

Senator Windom's Transportation Committee is still traveling about the country, taking notes of the most important projects. The members are now in consultation, at Richmond, Va., with the President and Engineers of the James River and Kanawha Canal, in regard to the commercial and engineering features of that enterprise. After the close of this conference they will proceed along the proposed line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, and thence to Cincinnati, where arrangements have been made to meet a delegation which will give information to the Committee relative to the commerce and navigation of the Ohio river. The last point which the Committee will visit is St. Louis. Well-informed parties in regard to the transportation of the surplus products of the West by the Mississippi river and the Gulf, have been invited to meet the Committee at that point; also all persons at the West who desire to present to the Committee facts in relation to the subject of cheap transportation. The session at St. Louis is the last the Committee will hold prior to the assembling of Congress.

It is stated that the awards made by the recently adjourned Mixed Claims Commission to English claimants, fell below the expectations of the British at least three million dollars; and that Russell Gurney, the English Commissioner, departed with an unconcealed sense of defeat. The composition of the Commission was highly advantageous to ourselves, and our usual good fortune followed us. The British confidently expected to offset about fifty per cent. of the Alabama award with the results of the Commission; but the selection of the umpire, Count Corti, was in our favor, from the spirit of equity and compromise manifested by him, and also from his general ignorance of international precedents, whereby he decided like a conscientious novice, and happily the positions in this aspect were such as served our side. The claims were, destroyed or condemned cotton ($500,000 awarded), false imprisonment, and prize cases, or condemned ships. The American claims—all of which were thrown out—were for the St. Albans raid, for the detention of ships at Calcutta, loaded with saltpeter and kept back by orders in council, and for the use, without paying royalty, of American inventions.

The renewal of the proposition to establish a governmental Postal Savings bank, in connection with the existing money order system, is giving rise to a good deal of discussion. The argument, as presented by the Postmaster General, is this: The total amount deposited in Great Britain, with the savings banks of both classes, was, in 1872, about $295,000,000, against $280,000,000 in 1871. The postal deposits increased $10,000,000 last year, being $95,000,000. He considers it certain that postal banks would grow in favor with great rapidity, and that the deposits would soon reach hundreds of millions. A panic like the recent one would increase their popularity. He argues that the establishment of such a system is the surest way of placing a large portion, if not the whole, of the funded loan authorized by the act of July 14, 1870. That act originally provided for the issuance of $200,000,000 of 5 per cents, $300,000,000 of 4½ per cents, (since made 5s, increasing that rate to $500,000,000), and $100,000,000 at 4 per cent. The first denomination is provided for; the second is not. In the present state of the money markets it will be very difficult. According to Mr. Creswell's view, it is fair to calculate that postal savings banks would provide for a large portion. There is, of course, considerable to be said on both sides of the subject. The system would undoubtedly be popular, especially among the poorer classes, because they would feel sure that it would be safe with the government. It would probably just about pay its expenses; the interest proposed being four per cent. The plan will, of course, be opposed by the private bankers and the savings banks; nor is it unlikely that the National banks may

array themselves against it. That it will constitute part of the President's and the Postmaster General's recommendations to Congress, however, there is little doubt.

DEBT AS CAPITAL.

The Philadelphia *North American* very pertinently objects to the policy of stagnation as a remedy for our present financial evils. To fold our hands and do nothing simply because it is supposable that we have heretofore been attempting to do too much, is the poorest of all the poor schemes that have been devised for our pecuniary troubles.

We do not believe, for one, that the cause of our financial difficulties is to be found in over-trading. The trouble is, not that we have undertaken to build too many railroads, but that we have gone about it in the wrong way. The great financial error of the day is in trying to do everything with borrowed money, instead of putting solid capital into the enterprises sought to be accomplished. Debt is the burden that has broken us down. Is a street to be opened? or graded? A sewer to be built? A school house to be erected? A bridge to be constructed? A railroad to be made? A town hall to be put up? Borrow the money. Issue bonds. All these things are done without actual capital. The men of means do not show their faith in such enterprises by subscribing their money to them. If a body of men want to start a furnace for making pig iron, they get a charter authorizing them to borrow money and issue their bonds therefor, and so with all sorts of manufacturing enterprises; and the capitalists, instead of investing their money in furnaces, and mills, and factories, and bridges, and railroads, content themselves with lending money to the projectors of such enterprises, and with buying their bonds, at as profitable a shave as possible. It is debt, debt, bonds, bonds, wherever you look. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company had but a nominal capital, depending solely on the sale of its bonds for the possibility of its completion; and it was but a type of many other projects in that respect. Even the enterprises that started with some actual capital, have sacrificed it all in the eagerness to press forward, not with additional capital, but with preferred stock, first mortgage bonds, and second mortgage bonds; and the radical error of the times is undoubtedly to be found in the unwillingness of capital to invest in new enterprises, while it has been perfectly willing to lend on evidences of indebtedness. Capital has sought for the minimum of risk; and the result is a universality of indebtedness which, in its grand total, is simply appalling.

Perhaps a cause is to be found for this tendency to do everything with borrowed money, in the fact that our national banking system is founded on bonds. The capital of that system is but a national promise to pay. We say, perhaps, without expressing full faith in the idea; but it is very certain that a nation whose currency is based on national bonds might very naturally be expected to rush to the conclusion that if bonds are good as a capital for banking, they ought to be good as capital for any other undertaking.

Whether this be so or not, it is certain that we shall never attain to real and solid prosperity until we are able to do business upon actual capital instead of borrowed funds. It is time to begin to put a termination to the issue of bonds and such like evidences of indebtedness, and commence looking our present indebtedness in the face. We have gone far enough on the borrowing path. Henceforth, let what is done be done with actual, and not with borrowed, capital. The men of means will find that, in the long run, it is just as safe to invest money in enterprises, directly, and take the personal control of them, as it is to invest it in them, indirectly, and leave their management to others who spend the money as recklessly as they are enabled to obtain it easily. Fewer of such enterprises may be finished under such a system, but they will be better managed, will pay better, and will entail no after burden. In this fast growing country it is scarcely possible to undertake to do too much in any one direction; but events have shown that it is possible to undertake them in the wrong way, and that the penalty of wrong inevitably follows the commission of it.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Speculation regarding the issue of the contest between monarchy and republicanism in France appears more hopeless every day. Both parties seem equally confident, and, in view of the immediate aim of each of them, the confidence of each seems about equally reasonable. The monarchists profess themselves sure of a majority in the Assembly when the time for deciding the battle shall arrive. Only a few additional votes are required to make up the needful majority of three hundred and sixty, and there is no doubt that the Bonapartists, under the lead of M. Rouher have given signs of readiness to engage in a "transaction." They talk about a "compromise" in which they may play an important part between the dominant parties. On the side of monarchy, "able artists" are known to be laboring day and night to harmonize their own ranks and to draw over to them deserters from the Left Center. They are said to be lavish in their promises to waverers, or those whom they suspect of a willingness to benefit themselves under the pretext of saving their country from anarchy or communism. Ambassadorships, portfolios, prefectures, monopolies and all the other good things of this life, are the baits with which both Republicans and Imperialists are tempted to become the deliverers of France. These "able artists" are besides emphatic in assuring the waverers that the French people are fully prepared for a restoration of the *ancien regime*; that, whether this be absolutely so or not, the army is so perfectly disciplined that it will put up with anything and everything, even the substitution of the white for the tricolor flag, and hence that the Bourbon monarchy, once proclaimed, can certainly count on a lease of life for eighteen or twenty years at least, like Orleanism and the second empire. And in eighteen or twenty years who knows what may happen.

On the other hand, the Republicans, Gambetta for instance, assert that the Republic is in no serious peril. M. Thiers also professes confidence in the fortunes of the Republic. It is, however, not to be supposed that either of these leaders is free from great anxiety, and certainly they labor as if engaged in a quite desperate struggle. The reliance of the Republicans rests in the belief that the mass of the nation is so hostile to a Legitimist restoration that when the time comes, the royalist conspirators will not dare to carry out their plans. In fact, the opposition of the people to the Count de Chambord is manifestly increasing with the lapse of every day, a truth shown unmistakably in the elections of the 12th instant. In the department of Puy-de-Dome, which, in February, 1871, chose only obstinate conservatives, a decided Republican, a prefect nominated by Gambetta, has just been elected a member of the Assembly. So in three other departments the Republicans have triumphed, and in the other departments soon to fill vacancies a like result is expected from present indications.

It must not, however, be forgotten that in these Republican successes lies one of the dangers to which the Republic is exposed. Of course, in the Assembly the cry will be raised that society is imperilled by Republican ascendancy, and that the peril must be met by a prompt application of the appropriate remedy, a restoration of monarchy. History shows that in France the cry seldom fails to produce a great effect; it has more than once filled the owners of property, the entire middle class, and the industrious peasantry, with terror, and reconciled them to any government able to protect them in the enjoyment of their possessions. While under present circumstances the cry cannot be expected to prove so effective as in some former cases, the great dread to which it appeals is one important element in the political situation.

Every one perceives that in the crisis much will depend on President MacMahon. The Republicans reckon somewhat on their proposal to prolong his power for five years as a means of securing him in their favor, while the Royalists depend upon his monarchical sympathies and his respect for the will of a majority of the Assembly. Answering a deputation two days ago, the President "repelled the idea that he might hold on to office under any or all circumstances," adding that he "should never separate himself from the Conservative majority of the Assembly;" a declaration which seems anew to fix attention on the action of the Assembly as settling the question between the two parties. The President seems to say that whatever the Assembly does he will sustain.

The revival of our ship-building interests continues at a most encouraging rate. In the yards at Chester, in this State, alone, there are now on the stocks two government ships-of-war, each of 600 tons capacity; two transportation steamers, each of 1,800 tons; a coastwise steamer of 1,700 tons, another of 1,900 tons, and two Pacific Mail steamers of 5,250 tons capacity each, these last being designed to be the largest and fastest vessels afloat. All these vessels are built of iron mined within sight of the ship-yard, and treated with coal also close at hand; while both iron and coal are brought directly from the mines to the yard by a connecting railroad. The value of these ships, every part of whose construction is done upon the premises, is estimated at five millions of dollars. Had they been built abroad, this amount of money would have gone from our country to another, instead of being, as at present, distributed among many hundreds of our people, to the common benefit and prosperity of all. Two years ago the grounds on which these vast workshops stand were swamps. Mr. John Roach, who originated and controls the splendid enterprise, has also perfected a plan whereby every man of the thirteen hundred in his employ is afforded an opportunity of possessing his own home. If he is industrious, by a simple arrangement he falls into the ownership of a certain amount of stock. By that means he loves his work, his wealth increases proportionately with it, and strikes or combinations become impossible. It is Mr. Roach's purpose to educate his people in shipbuilding. To do this no body of men are always confined to the same work. The men do one thing one day and another thing the next. He has no man in his employ whose place, in case he should leave, cannot instantly be supplied.

NATIONAL ECONOMY.

The first duty of Congress, which meets in December, is to repeal the back pay law; its next, and probably its greatest duty, is to secure economy in national expenditures. The total appropriations last winter were $18,000,000 in excess of the year before; and if a similar increase is indulged in next winter, the men who vote for it must do so with the consciousness that they must *raise* the revenue which they will thus undertake to *spend*. An increase of appropriations means the levying of new taxes. The present sources of revenue will not permit even a repetition of last year's appropriations.

All sorts of schemes to deplete the National Treasury will be pressed upon the coming Congress. First and foremost among these will be the projects for building canals from the West to the seaboard; and these failing, there remains the scheme for building a huge four-track railroad from New York to Chicago. Next in order will come plans for granting the public lands as subsidies; for obtaining a national guarantee of the Northern Pacific bonds; and for direct appropriations in aid of all sorts of steamship lines.

Against all these and similar attempts to tax the nation for local benefit we protest, in advance, and we warn the members of Congress from Pennsylvania that this is no time for branching out into extravagant or extraordinary expenditures of any kind, and least of all into expenditures in behalf of new schemes and experiments. The people will not endure a return to national taxation for any such purposes. The Congressional elections occur next year; and the men who venture upon giving aid and comfort to any of the numerous attempts that will be made upon the Treasury, will find the shortest possible road to their political graves. No matter who he is, or what his past political record has been, the man who, by his votes, renders it again necessary to lay upon the people the heavy hand of taxation will die the death, and that without mercy.

But not only must all these new ventures be crushed; there must be, besides, the utmost economy shown in making the usual appropriations to carry on the government. Retrenchment and not expansion must be the rule. The appropriations must be kept within the limits of the revenue anticipated under the laws as they exist, and leave a margin for a steady reduction of the debt. This rule is simple, plain, easily understood, and as easily followed, if the members of Congress will but resolve, each for himself, upon adhering strictly to it. If Congress sets the example of retrenchment and economy, as it should, and as we trust it will, its lead will be followed throughout the States; and, that done, the way out of our financial difficulties will be comparatively easy to find.

In a late letter in the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, Mr. Friedrich Hecker states that everywhere and among all classes of society in the German empire he found the Jews regarded with a sentiment of hostility, or even hatred. Different persons assign different reasons for the feeling. One alleges that they monopolize business; another that they buy the best houses in the finest streets; another complains that they occupy the most eligible boxes in the theaters; another charges that they take the lead in the financial swindling operations of the day; others bewail Jewish extravagance and luxury in dress and in other things, securing for themselves the best servants by offering fancy wages, increasing the cost of furniture and the means of living. Still others allege that the Jews adulterate the wine. Others complain that the press is in their hands and under their control. Others charge that they are unduly eager in their pursuit of honorary distinctions and riches. And some express their dissatisfaction by saying, "with us Jews and priests govern." Mr. Hecker is far from thinking that the Israelites deserve the evil that is spoken of them. In the things complained of he sees for the most part mere results of the industrial development of the present time, in which nobles and aristocrats engage in money speculations and do other things which would formerly have cost them their social rank. In consequence of improved means of locomotion and intercommunication trade has been drawn into the cities, and the Israelites have followed it, rustic Jews having become very few. The riches of the Israelites are not, Mr. Hecker thinks, to be referred solely to their superior dexterity in business. The four or five hours a day which the German spends in places of amusement the Israelite spends in a way which secures him his greater success. Leisure hours he passes in his family; more domestic, moderate and economical than his Christian fellow citizens, he prospers and grows rich. An interesting fact mentioned by Mr. Hecker is the extreme ostentation of many rural Israelites, who, drawn by the course of trade into the cities, and there become rich, seek to compensate their lack of culture by the display of their wealth and splendor. In fact, these rustic Jews of Germany who suddenly become rich, seem to represent there very well our own delightful shoddy. But, after all, to the benevolent mind how agreeable to reflect that at last in those old countries, even the Jews are at liberty to assert their own greatness and flaunt their finery in the very eyes of their Christian neighbors. How times change.

At a recent session of the Academy of Science of California, Mr. Edwards presented a paper on the honey-making ant of northern Mexico. The community is divided into three classes—the workers, carriers and honey-makers. The workers guard the nest and convey to it the materials from which the honey is made; these they deposit in a leaf over the centre of the nest, and from this leaf it is transported by the carriers to the honey-makers in the interior of the nest. The carriers are much smaller than the workers, and of a light brown color. The honey-makers resemble the carriers in size and color, with the exception of the enlarged abdomen. They are found in the centre of the nest, generally at the depth of two or three feet from the surface. They are supported on a sort of web made of closely woven fibres. Each ant occupies a superficial indentation in the web, in which it remains; in fact all locomotion in the honey-makers is impossible, as the distended abdomen, which constitutes the honey bag, is at least twenty times as large as the rest of the body. The honey is of fine flavor, and much sought after by the natives.

P. Emery Aldrich, a newly elected Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, has issued an order which, if rigidly enforced, will prevent delays in the trial of cases in the Superior Court at Boston—delays that are as unjust to the parties in the suit as they are vexatious to the witnesses. The Judge has decided that lawyers must wait for the Court, and not the Court for the lawyers, and that hereafter all cases that have been regularly set down for trial will be proceeded with in the regular course of business, without delay and without regard to the presence or absence of the counsel in the particular case on trial. The counsel, having been duly informed of the time of the trial, will be required to be in attendance without being sent for by the court, and in case they are not, the trial will proceed without them. Judge Aldrich is clearly of the opinion that the convenience of counsel is not of more importance than the convenience of a dozen or more witnesses.

Postal telegraphy is a decided success in Great Britain. The management of the wires by the government, and large reductions in the charges for messages have done quite as much, and in a shorter time, to increase intercommunication by means of electricity, than cheap postage did to augment the mail service. During September last the telegraphic dispatches transmitted to England, Ireland and Scotland were one thousand per day more than in the same month of 1872. Such an enormous increase as this cannot, in fairness and with reason, be ascribed to the greater business needs of the British people. Cheapness, more extended facilities and absolute accuracy, were the means which increased the patronage of the telegraph a thousand fold in a single year.

The shortest time ever made in an ocean voyage from England to New York was by the steamer Adriatic, of the White Star Line, in May, 1872, the voyage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook having been in 7 days, 18 hours and 55 minutes. The shortest time from New York to England was made in January, 1873, by the steamer Baltic, of the White Star Line, which arrived at Queenstown in 7 days, 20 hours and 9 minutes. The shortest time of the steamer Scotia, of the Cunard line, was from Queenstown to New York, in August, 1870, in 8 days, 3 hours and 38 minutes.

A "dead cat" swindle is the latest development of ring trickery. It has just been exposed in Troy where the corporation paid fifty cents for the removal and interment of pauper felines. The surprising number of funerals led to suspicion, and an examination disclosed the fact that the city was paying several times for the last sad rites of each individual cat, the corpse being resurrected and reburied until it could no longer be handled. Not satisfied with the profits of this swindle, however, the rascals were found to have used stuffed hides when legitimate carcasses were scarce.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Bonnets woven of glass are now being made. It is doubtful, however, whether they will ever become the glass of fashion.

And now we are told that there is abundance of coal in Greenland, and that the Esquimaux can be hired for fifty-four cents a day and found. In view of a fuel and labor paradise like this, it is probable that a whole fleet of explorers will assemble at Upernavik next season.

Every inhabitant of the town of Brennerville, on the Red river, has died of yellow fever.

A new way of preserving autumn leaves is given as follows: Iron them fresh with a warm (not hot) iron, on which some spermaceti has been lightly rubbed. This method preserves perfectly their lovely tints, and gives a waxy gloss which no other one secures.

A singular accident befell an eminent New York clergyman in preaching, the other day. His teeth dropped out in the middle of a severe attack on the looseness of Henry Ward Beecher's theology.

London papers are exercised over the quantity of counterfeit sovereigns in circulation. The best way to escape them is to emigrate to this country, where every man is a genuine sovereign.

There is a farm in Franklin, Maine, whereon every seventeen years, in the middle of August, at nine o'clock in the morning, the man who mows drops dead, scythe in hand. Ten minutes before nine would be a good time to go over to the house and get a drink of cider.

The people of Florida are clamoring now for new hotels, although some very large and good ones have been put up within a year or two, and we hear of Yankee capitalists roaming about the State in search of a site for a Winter Saratoga.

Richard Grant White says in the *Galaxy* that on the side of *either* and *neither*, without alternative, are, with three exceptions, all the orthoepists in the language.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which has been a strong factor in the "Liberal party," turns upon its associates, in view of the recent Democratic success in Ohio, and goes back to its wallow with the ancient Bourbons.

A Chinaman took the first premium on butter at the recent fair at Seattle, Washington Territory.

Robert Toombs delivered an agricultural address in Georgia recently, in which he affirmed that the building of an ox cart was among the lost arts in Georgia, and that planters gave as their excuse for buying Northern hay that grass would not grow in this country, when it is known to be a fact that during the growing season nearly every man, woman and child, black and white, able to work, are laboring hard to kill grass.

Indianapolis is under the weather. Its Exposition, which was a very good one, was supposed to be paying its way, and to have fully justified its continuation beyond the proposed time of closing it, presents a dismal balance sheet. Its expenses were $140,000; its receipts only $52,000.

According to the Memphis *Avalanche*, the "yellow fever supplies" of that city are mysteriously disappearing under the ministrations of a horde of "dead beats." Any man capable of absconding with "yellow fever supplies" would run off with a case of small-pox.

Good news for the great unwashed. A mine of castile soap has been opened in Richland county, Wisconsin.

The Chicago *Tribune* has a "Hay Fever Department," and a correspondent suggests that a mass convention of the afflicted be called at some central point early next year.

An English scientist has discovered a fact important to farmers. It is that sulphate of lime appears to exercise a decided influence in arresting the spread of decay in potatoes affected by the potato disease.

A South Carolina genius has made a wooden watch, chain and seal that, for delicacy of workmanship, is said to surpass anything of the kind ever made in this country. It is cut from a single piece of pine. The chain is twelve or fifteen inches in length, and the links are perfect. Inside the watch is carved a smaller watch, and inside of that is a ball.

The tax levy of Chicago is over $6,000,000,000, and the discouraged citizens are beginning to conclude that they may as well die of panic as of taxation.

The silk industry of Switzerland is enormous, and rapidly on the increase, the exports of manufactured silks annually amounting to two hundred and fifteen million francs, or forty-three million dollars.

Suspensions of labor and the recalling of lumber gangs have prevailed throughout the Saginaw region of Michigan, and those employers who have not suspended have reduced wages twelve and one-half per cent. The woods are full of unemployed men.

The Treasury service is to be replenished with clerks taken from groups gathered at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Savannah and New York. These are to be formed by issuing invitations; and the best men are to be selected from the competing candidates.

With not a mile of track completed in 1863, and only two hundred and thirteen miles in 1866, the iron highways of Minnesota stretched, in 1872, into more than sixteen hundred miles.

Vermont thinks Connecticut isn't the only State that needs constitutional reform. The little town of Glastenbury, with only one hundred and nineteen inhabitants, has just as much weight in making laws and levying taxes as Rutland, with a population of over ten thousand.

It is estimated that thirty-five or forty thousand persons will be thrown out of employment in New York city the coming winter, and that great distress must attend the working classes.

The recent tragedy at Cornell University, resulting in the death of young Leggett, has led to an overhauling of the numerous secret societies of that institution, resulting in some very peculiar revelations.

The daily orders for postal cards show that it requires from 375,000 to 400,000 daily to supply the public demand.

A greatly-needed work has been done in the codification of the laws of the United States, which are reported to be now ready for submission to Congress at the next session. This great task has been accomplished under the supervision of a joint committee of that body.

PERSONAL.

It is stated that we are presently to have President Grant in the role of an orator. A gentleman who attended the late reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, at Toledo, says that President Grant having expressed a desire to deliver an oration at the next annual reunion, General Hurlburt, who had been designated for that service, promptly tendered his resignation of the honor, and that the same was offered and accepted by the President.

The termination of the session of the Evangelical Alliance is followed closely by the death of one of the founders of that association, in the person of Dr. Candlish, an eminent Presbyterian and divine author, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was sixty-six years old, and had been preaching since his twenty-first year. In 1843 he left the Scotch Kirk for the Free Church. When the project of the Evangelical Alliance was originated in 1846 he was one of its most enthusiastic advocates. He was the great pulpit orator of Glasgow, but besides his ministerial duties he found time for literary work, and his contributions to theological literature have gained him a wide fame.

Redfield, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has bought a house and lot in Chattanooga. He looks upon Chattanooga as the Pittsburgh of the South.

Another English fortune, amounting to $100,000, has fallen to a hard-working tradesman. This time W. H. Homes, a Bloomington painter, is the fortunate man, and has started for England to claim the collaterals.

It is proposed by the Hartford *Courant* that Gideon Welles write a formal and exhaustive history of the Lincoln administration. Mr. Welles's *Galaxy* articles show him to be a keen and an able writer, and one of most excellent judgment; and certainly there is no one more competent to the task suggested. Mr. Welles would do full justice to Mr. Lincoln, without falling into the grave error of exaggerating either his goodness, his greatness or his ability.

Thomas F. Ridgely, once a member of General Grant's staff, was sentenced to three years in the State prison for burglary at Boston, Thursday. Whisky.

Two ladies have received appointments as clerks in the Department of Justice, being the first women ever employed there.

Mrs. Wendell Phillips has been very ill for the past week, and Mr. Phillips, in his constant attendance at her bedside, was sixty hours without sleep.

"Oh, mighty Cæsar! hath it come to this?" Ex-Governor Seymour has been nominated by the Democrats for Assemblyman from the First district of Oneida.

Senator Morton is confined to his bed by a temporary attack of illness resulting from a cold which he contracted while in New York. His wife is in bad health also.

J. B. MacCullagh ("Mack") has taken editorial charge of the *Globe*, and will proceed, doubtless, to raise the temperature in and around the *Democrat* office.

At the time of the Abyssinian war there was great comfort and encouragement taken over the fact that the throne of King Theodore, vacated by English bullets, was to be filled by the young and devout Prince Kassa. We heard a great deal of the exemplary disposition of this young sovereign, and rejoiced beforehand in the blossoming of the wilderness which was to take place under his mild reign. We do not think any one will be pleased to hear of his latest performance. He captured Abba Kassai, a rival Prince, some time ago, stuffed his ears with gun-cotton, and blew his head into atoms.

A Disabling Disease.

No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely unfits him for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is foul, the brain is always muddy and confused, and as the cares and anxieties of life are a sufficient burden for the organ of thought to bear, without being tormented by the miseries born of indigestion, it is highly desirable for the brain's sake, as well as for the sake of every other portion of the system, that the disordered stomach should be restored with the utmost dispatch to a healthy, vigorous condition. This object can always be accomplished by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and best of vegetable specifics, which evacuates the morbid humors through the bowels, rouses and tones the torpid stomach and regulates the liver, imparts firmness to the nerves and clears the sensorium of its mental cobwebs. Persons subject to attacks of indigestion, bilious headache, irregularity of the bowels, sickness at the stomach, or "the blues," should take the Bitters once or twice a day throughout the present season.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the Principal, is widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the rooms every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

DRY GOODS.

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DRY GOODS

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Fall and Winter.

Choice **Dry Goods.** *Rich* **Dry Goods.** *Fine* **Dry Goods.** *Cheap* **Dry Goods.**

Dry Goods *For Ladies.* **Dry Goods** *For Men.* **Dry Goods** *For Misses.* **Dry Goods** *For Boys.* **Dry Goods** *For All,*

At Lowest Prices,

AT

A. D. McKEE,

No. 59 Market Street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Autumn, 1873.

McElroy & Dickson,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK OF **DRY GOODS** AND **NOTIONS**

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

As Low as Before the War,

And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1873.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,

RAG and PAPER WAREHOUSE AND **Broom Factory**

No. 362 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In addition to their Large Stock of TISSUE, MANILLA, AND STRAW WRAPPING PAPERS, Have added, for the convenience of Grocers and Dealers in Fruit, a handsome assortment of Peck and Half-Bushel Baskets, Which we offer to the Trade at Lowest Prices. We will also keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale, a complete Stock of SCRUB, BLACKING and STOVE **BRUSHES,** Of all sizes, to which the attention of the Trade is invited. TThs

FALL STYLES

SILK HATS!

Broadway and Trade Styles.

Fur, Cassimere and Wool **HATS.**

SILK, CLOTH AND FUR **CAPS.**

Full Line, all the New Styles in Market.

R. H. PALMER,

151 WOOD ST.

P. S.—New Goods Received Daily.

New Wall Papers,

FOR FALL TRADE.

FRENCH PANEL DECORATIONS AND PLAIN TINTS, for Parlors. HANDSOME GILT and FRESCO PANELS, for Halls and Dining Rooms. RICH RED, GREEN and BROWN PAPERS, for Libraries. DAMASK, SATINS, CHINTZ, STRIPES and FIGURED PAPERS, for Chambers, Of the Newest Designs in the Market, AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Jos. R. Hughes. TThs

NOTICE.

DR. L. J. KAHN

Requests all patients to address to his permanent office, 29 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, Where he may be consulted either personally or by correspondence on all cases of Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood through early indiscretion, and Venereal Diseases. JUST PUBLISHED—NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, a Series of Lectures as delivered by Dr. Kahn at his Grand Anatomical Museum, 688 Broadway. Mailed, post paid, free for 25 cents. Address DR. KAHN, 29 Fifth avenue, New York.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, October 9, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM GRIFFITH, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN McDONALD, Assignee, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Kid Gloves. We are selling an invoice of Two Button Kids at $1 25. A great bargain.

Linen Handkerchiefs By the dozen only, at $2 50 per doz., less than one-half real value.

Millinery Goods. Complete line of them, including the latest productions in novelties.

Hats and Bonnets, Trimmed and untrimmed. Our stock is unusually large, varied and cheap.

Flowers and Plumes, Pompons, Wings and Ostrich Tips, in almost endless variety, at Real Bargains.

Fringes and Gimps, To match New Colors and Shades in Dress Goods.

Hair Goods, Real and Imitation, in Switches, Curls, Puffs, Braids, &c.

Embroideries. Stock of these, new and very choice.

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Buttons, &c.

Corsets, White and colored at 37½c.; also, at 75c, worth $1 25.

Yarns, Blue Mixed and Fancy Yarns for Zephyrs; Blue Mixed Country Yarns 75c per pound.

Gents' Goods. Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds, at very low prices.

Ruching. Belts, Trimming Laces and Nets, in great variety.

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny

FALL SEASON, 1873.

Joseph Horne & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have now Open,

The largest and most complete Assortment, represented in the following Departments, ever brought to this Market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash city and country buyers:

Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Department.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
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Yarn and Zephyr Department.
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Paper Collar Department.
Linen Department.
Notion, Comb and Small Ware Department.

Extended lines in each of the above now in, and New Goods arriving Daily.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79 Market Street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

Fall Trade.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

Are now showing an unsurpassed Stock, comprising the Newest Ideas and Latest Novelties, selected with peculiar care, to meet the wants of every customer.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

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CARPETS!

The Newest and Best Styles of Foreign and Domestic Makes.

A CHOICE LINE OF **DRUGGETS,** By the Piece or in Patterns.

A LARGE AND CHOICE LINE OF OIL CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS.

The most desirable Line of COCOA MATTINGS we have ever shown.

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J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c. Green Shade Cloth a Specialty. Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY. PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING. Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, P

Mosquito Bars,

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, CORNICES,

TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS, METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS. Upholstering of all Kinds.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE

LITTLE DETECTIVE!

A useful article for seeing what is going on without looking directly at it.

POLICEMEN

Use them thus: They stand around the corner close to the building, and direct their attention up the street through the Little Detective. From a chamber window they can

OBSERVE WHAT IS GOING ON

In the houses opposite. For observing the movements in Street Cars, Churches, Theaters, &c., Of any person or persons you may wish to. Merchants can see their clerks' movements in any part of the store.

FOR SALE AT

Arizona Diamond Store

PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE.

We invite particular attention of Buyers to our

Dress Goods Department.

The careful selection of the latest novelties in styles, colors, shades and fabrics, all of which have been purchased at great advantage and marked to sell at our usual small advance on cost, makes it in an unusual degree worthy the attention of careful buyers. It contains full lines of Silks, fine medium and low priced goods.

Shawl Departmn't

This department has been newly supplied. Broche, Paisley, Ottoman, Velour, Stripe, Plaid, Check, Plain and Black Thibet Long and Square Shawls, full sizes, all wool, $1 50, extra bargains; also at $3 and $4 60; also Breakfast, Shoulder and Misses' Shawls.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Sheetings, Table Linens and Damasks, Towels, Toweling, Crash, Window Lace, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Rugs, Ottomans, &c., all at very low prices.

Men's Wear! Boys' Wear!

A very large stock of these. All kinds of Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., at way down prices.

Waterproof Repellants!

All colors, at prices from 75c to $2 00 per yard.

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Great Closing-Out Sale OF **DRY GOODS** AT **A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,** 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

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ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

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GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. DA*

Doctor Whittier,

Office, No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Specially treats all Private Diseases. Cures guaranteed Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis (all forms). Also Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Vigor, Mental and Physical Decay, &c., &c., are thoroughly cured, without exposure, or detention from business. Medicines supplied. Confidential consultation or pamphlet free; call or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, illustrated, 50 cents. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

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ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND CONSULTING METALLURGIST, 1,123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

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THE LARGEST IN THE WEST!

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Manufacturers and Dealers in DOUBLE SATCHEL BOTTOM **FLOUR SACKS,** Buckwheat and Cornmeal Sacks.

Manilla Wrapping Papers and Grocers' Sacks on hand and printed to order. Sole Agents for the celebrated Wellsburg Mills Wrapping Papers. Each quire warranted to contain sixteen sheets. Liberal Discount to the Wholesale Trade.

270 LIBERTY STREET.

WOOD WORK

We are prepared to furnish all kinds of **Carved or Plain Wood Work,** BANK DESKS COUNTERS, SHELVING and CABINET WORK, Of every Description. Factory, Corner Second Ave. and Try St. **MOECK & BROS.**

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, June, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT B. EDGAR, of the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. June 20, 1873. WM. HENRY, Assignee, Fallston, Beaver county.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

At 6¼c, PRINTS, Nice New Dark Styles for Comforts.
At 6¼c, CRASH. Linen Crash, extra wide.
At 8c, PRINTS, Choice Dark Styles, Good Cloths.
At 8¾c, MUSLIN. Fine Shirting, Long Cloth.
At 10c, PRINTS, Best Prints in the Newest Patterns.
At 11c, SHEETING, Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting, worth 12½c.
At 12½c, PERCALES. Full width Cretonna Percales, quite new.
At 12½c, MUSLIN, Yard Wide, extra quality Shirting Muslin.
At 12½c, DRESS GOODS, Wide Stripe Gray Goods for Suits and Redingotes.
At 12½c, KENTUCKY JEANS, All colors, a very great Bargain.
At 12½c, FLANNELS, Cheviot Stripe Cotton Flannels, quite new.
At 15c, DRESS GOODS, Illuminated Stripe Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, DRESS GOODS, New Dark Assorted Styles and Colors.
At 18¾c, TYCOON REPS. New Patterns in Dark Bright Colors.
At 18¾c, FLANNELS, Dark Plaid Shirting and Skirting Flannels.
At 25c, FLANNELS, Red, Orange, White, Gray and 4-4 wide Country Barred.
At 25c, DRESS GOODS, A Choice Selection, New Styles, extra value.
At 25c, ALPACAS and POPLINS, A most unusual Bargain.
At 30c, ALPACAS, Heavy and Seasonable equal in wear and appearance to 40c Goods.

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

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SOUTH SIDE Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL - - $100,000.

Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President. H. LAFFERTY, Vice President. E. KRIEG, Secretary. J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer. A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS. R. B. Brown, J. G. Fleishman, H. Lafferty, John Nusser, A. Rapp, F. Schutte, George Geyer, Jos. Keeling, Jos. Maheler, H. Sunshine, R. Houlden, R. Young, G. A. Mundorff.

JAS. I. BENNETT....President. JOHN W. CHALFANT....Vice President. JAS. M. KENNEY....Secretary. AUGUST AMMON....General Agent.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company,

87 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital, - $250,000.

Assets $343,600 18, Jan. 1, 1873.

Directors: James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. O. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Jos. Walton, O. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonhorst, Mark W. Watson.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS. John Watt, John R. Parks, Jared M. Brush, Wm. F. Lang, O. H. Love, Samuel McCrickart, Samuel F. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle, James Herdman, C. B. Shea.

JOHN WATT....President. JOHN R. PARKS....Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER....Secretary. GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr....General Agent.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL....$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID. Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS: Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL....$175,000.

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses. Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL....President. JNO. McDEVITT....Vice President. JNO. H. OLANEY....Secretary. Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS: W. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY....President. JOHN REA....Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea. Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,

ORGANIZED 1829.

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COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents, Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. TThs

CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS, DROP LIGHTS

AND GAS FIXTURES

Of every description. All the New Styles and Colors. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Also GAS HEATING STOVE, for Heating Bath Rooms, Offices, &c.

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147 Wood Street.

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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

TEAS, LIQUORS, &C.

The New Tea and Liquor House

22 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH.

A SAVING OF FULL TEN PER CENT. TO CONSUMERS.

9½ lbs A Sugar	$1 00
10½ lbs O Sugar	1 00
Best Roasted Coffee	28 cts
German Dinner Coffee	27 cts
French Breakfast Coffee	25 cts
Corn Starch	10 cts
Satin Gloss Starch	10 cts
5 lbs Oat Meal for	25 cts
6 Bars Wax Soap	25 cts
Cheese	12 cts
12 Cakes Toilet Soap	20 cts
Pearl Wheat	18 cts
Flour, per sack	2 00

CALL AND SEE.

Jesse Inghram.

MANUFACTURERS:

Fence Pickets.

We furnish the Pickets made from 3-8 inch Round Iron, like design shown in cut, at

30c. PER LINEAL FOOT.

They make a HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE and CHEAPER Fence than the Wooden Pickets.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

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Manufacturers of MERCHANT BAR IRON, GATE and BARN DOOR HINGES, BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS, and their new line of PATENTED WAGON HARDWARE.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Cook, Parlor and Heating **STOVES,**

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

Also the Improved IRON CITY AND UNION

COOKING RANGES.

Sole Agents for the celebrated

BEACON LIGHT BASE BURNER

And PATENT SCHOOL HOUSE STOVES.

Warehouses: No. 214 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 196 East Ohio street, Allegheny.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gas Pipe,

MALEABLE FITTINGS,

POWELL'S STAR GLOBE VALVES.

Send for wholesale price list.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

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STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TThs

Hazard Powder Company's

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES. SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand. ARTHUR KIRK, No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street) PITTSBURGH

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH. ORDERS SOLICITED.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS:

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UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular. PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER. 82 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS: Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

Anthracite Coal

The undersigned are desirous of calling the attention of their old customers and citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at large, that they are now prepared to receive and fill all orders for Anthracite (Wilkesbarre) Coal, as well as Bituminous Coal from their Mines on Pennsylvania Railroad, and P. C. and St. L. R. R. (Pan Handle), at the lowest market rates, in such quantities as desired. All orders left at their yards, Liberty street, opposite Sixteenth street, Pittsburgh, or at No. 73 Anderson street, No. 1 Marion avenue and Pennsylvania avenue yards, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention, or through either of the City Postoffices. We would advise all who use either Anthracite or Bituminous Coal to leave their orders now, as they will save money in ordering early, and enable us to serve them promptly and satisfactorily. Orders for Car Loads filled on short notice.

HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO., No. 1 Marion avenue, Allegheny.
E. N. HUNTSMAN, President Braddocksfield Gas Coal Co., No. 73 Anderson street, Allegheny.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. TTh

GEO. B. HILL....O. HANSON LOVE..JAS N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 22, 1873.

The universal question is "What has become of all the money?" In order to give an intelligent answer, we must find out what in meant by "money." Most of those who ask the question, have no idea themselves what is comprised by the term, and in order to give an authoritative definition, we quote the language of a member of the firm of Barings Bros., in considering the subject. He says:

"The act of 1844 treats currency simply as bank notes to bearer; but they who observe critically and carefully all the varied mazes of our moneyed transactions, must recognize an almost endless variety of objects acting more or less directly and with more or less celerity the same part—bills of exchange at long or short dates—exchequer bills—India and railroad bonds—deposits on demand with the great money brokers—latterly, postoffice orders for small sums passing from town to town, of such useful description of quasi currency the public will probably be surprised to learn that little short of £6,000,000 were circulated last year—but above all, deposits, both with the Bank of England and private bankers, are a most essential part of the currency. * * * The theorist sees in circulation nothing but the bank notes; but the practical man, engaged in large operations, knows how many millions pass through his hands without his seeing or touching a bank note, and how many varied securities and engagements perform the essential duties of his circulation."

—By one of the late reports of the condition of the National banks of the country they held $769,544,706 of deposits subject to check at sight, against which they held of actual currency but $123,060,147. At the same time they had on hands checks on other banks amounting to $125,003,099. For all practical purposes of business the whole of the deposit line is used as currency, as when even a merchant wishes to make a payment he simply draws his check against his deposit and passes it to his creditor in payment of his claim. Of the $700,000,000 of National bank and legal tender notes issued by the banks and the government $577,000,000 was in the hands of the private bankers or carried in the pockets of the people.

Such was about the condition of things when the September panic came on, and with it came a general feeling of distrust and a quiet movement on the part of depositors, which was almost universal, of holding on to such currency as came to hand, instead of depositing it as usual in bank. It can easily be seen that if each depositor held back but a small amount of bank notes, it would take but a few days to exhaust the $123,000,000, held by the banks, to which drain of actual currency must be added the fact that by the distrust of the banks in each other and their fear that the drawers of checks might not be good, nearly the whole system of check currency has been for the time destroyed. The first and most effectual relief must come from the people who are now carrying money in their pockets and are crying out against the banks for not furnishing them with full accommodations as formerly.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening.
1881	113
1862	106½
1864	107⅛
1865	108⅛
1865, new	110⅛
1867	112⅜
1868	111⅜
10-40s	106½
New 5s	108⅛
Gold	108¾
Currency 6s	109
Tennessees, old	68
Tennessees, new	68
South Carolinas, July	110
North Carolinas, old	....
North Carolinas, new	....
Missouris	89

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

October 22, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	108½	108⅞	108¼	108½	108¼	108⅜
Western Union Tel	57⅞	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	58⅜	58⅝
Quicksilver	....	21	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	33⅛	32½	33½	33½	32¾
Adams Express	....	80	....	80	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	59½	....	59	....	....
American Express	....	53¾	....	54	....	....
United States Express	....	53¾	....	53½	....	....
New York Central	89½	90	89¾	89¾	90½	90¼
Erie	46	45¾	....	45⅝	....	45
Michigan Central	....	....	....	71½	....	....
Michigan Southern	67½	67¾	67¾	67⅞	67⅞	69½
Illinois Central	....	95	....	96	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	77	....	76	....	....
Chicago and N. W.	....	39½	....	39¼	....	39⅝
Chicago and N. W. pref	....	65	....	68	....	....
Rock Island	92	92⅛	90⅞	91	....	92⅛
St. Paul	30¼	30½	30	....	....	....
St. Paul, pref	....	54½	....	53½	....	....
Wabash	....	43⅜	43¼	43	43½	43½
Fort Wayne	....	85⅛	....	85	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	26	25⅛	25½	24½	....	24⅞
Union Pacific	18½	18½	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	18½
Chicago and Alton	....	89	....	91	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	....	....	1½	....	....
Harlem	....	109	....	109	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	20½	21	....	21	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	21⅝	....	22	....	....
Hannibal & St. Jo, pref.	....	26⅛	....	....	....	....

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania R. R.	45⅝	Phil'a and Erie	16
Reading	49⅛	Pittsburgh 5's	72
United Companies	114	A. V. R. R. 7'30s	..
Oil Creek	16	Central Trans	40½
Lehigh Valley	56	Empire Trans	..

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Flour steady; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $7 25a8 00; State, Ohio and Indiana do $7 62a8 40. Wheat very dull; red $1 41a1 48; amber $1 53; No 1 spring $1 50. Rye steady at 85a90c. Corn in improved demand; yellow 62c; mixed western 61a62c. Oats quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 10½c; refined 16c. Whisky firmer at 96c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1 10½; No 2, $1 08½. Oats dull and lower; No 1, 30c. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 42c. Rye—Demand fair and market firm; No 1, 67c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; No 1, $1 34.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 22, 1873.

REMARKS.—Everything was pleasant and cheerful to-day, so far as the weather was concerned, to induce a revival in business, and in some instances we were pleased to note that such was the case. With a good stage of water in the rivers, sufficient to let out our boats loaded with produce, merchandise and other manufactures, will no doubt have no other than a good effect on our business here.

The following table shows the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Apples, bbls	4,249	2,761	7,010
Butter, pkgs	177	149	326
Bacon, pieces	....	3,745	3,745
Bacon, tierces	419	212	631
Barley, sacks	22,051	13,070	35,121
Corn, sacks	4,211	3,998	8,209
Cheese, boxes	1,325	1,411	2,736
Flour, bbls	10,066	5,980	60,046
Oats, sacks	11,523	8,611	20,134
Potatoes, bush	24,271	27,593	51,774
Rye, sacks	3,182	3,188	6,670
Wheat, sacks	3,583	3,460	7,043

During the past twenty-four hours the following were the receipts of the leading articles of produce:

Apples, bbls	475	Flour, bbls	1,881
Butter pkgs	25	Potatoes, bush	8,458
Bacon, tcs	62		

The following are the wholesale and retail prices for the various articles enumerated below:

ALES—The demand continues very good for both foreign and home ales. We continue to quote: X, $9; XX, $10; porter $10; India ale $11 ℔ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 25 galls, $22 75@24; bbls, 45 gallons, $42 25@44; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65; in cases, bottled, $2 75; Guinness and Younger's stouts, $2 75; Caswell's & Hazard's ginger ale, $2.

ASHES—Are unchanged as follows: Soda ash, common, 4¼c; do refined, 5½@6c; nitric, 4½@5c; arsenic, 5½c; pot ash, 9c; pearl ash, 11c; black lead, 4½@5c.

BEANS—Supply good and demand moderate at $2 90@3 00 ℔ bushel for medium and $2 75a2 90 for navy.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—There is a very good trade to report at our previous quotations. ¼ lb cans $1 60 ℔ doz; ½ lb cans $3; 1 lb cans $5 56; 5 lb cans $26; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c ℔ lb.

BROOMS—Are firm at the following quotations: No. 5 X, $3 50 ℔ doz; No. 5, $3 25 ℔ doz; No. 4, $3 ℔ doz; No. 3, $2 50 ℔ doz; No. 2, $2 25 ℔ doz; No. 1, $1 75 ℔ doz; No. 1 Shakers, $3 50 ℔ doz; No. 2 shakers, $3 ℔ doz.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand continues quite fair. The stock continues quite ample for all inquiry, and we can quote it at 5@5½c ℔ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Dealers report that trade can be considered very fair for this season of the year. There has been no change to note since our last report, and we can quote as follows: Hams, extra sugar cured, ℔ lb, 14½c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ℔ lb, 10½c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ℔ lb, 12½c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, ℔ lb 16½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, per dozen, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ℔ lb, 9½c; bacon rib sides, ℔ lb, 10c; bacon short rib sides, ℔ lb, 10½c; bacon clear sides, ℔ lb, 11c; mess pork, ℔ bbl, $17. Lard, prime leaf, in tierces, ℔ lb, 9½c; refined for summer use, in tierces, ℔ lb, 9½c; refined for summer use, in half bbls, ℔ lb, 10c; refined for summer use, in buckets, ℔ lb, 11c; refined in 3 lb caddies, ℔ lb, 12½c; refined in 5 lb caddies, ℔ lb, 12c; refined in 3 lb pails, ℔ lb, 13½c; refined in 6 lb pails, ℔ lb, 12½c. Ham sausage, ℔ lb, 10.

BUTTER—There was little better inquiry to-day for choice roll, while there was a fair business doing in solid packed. The receipts, however, have been light, and for choice roll we can quote at 25@27c ℔ lb, and for solid packed, if good, 20@22c ℔ lb; if not good, not more than 15a20c ℔ lb can be obtained.

BROOM CORN—Is in but moderate request, viz: Green, 7½c; green hurl, 8@8½c; red tip, 4@6c.

CARBON OIL—Is in fair request at 15@16c ℔ gal, and 17c ℔ gal. retailed from store.

CEMENTS—The following are the retailing quotations: Beeson's Phœnix, $2 25@2 50; Louisville $2 25@2 50; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; white lime, $2 00; calcined plaster, $4 50; land plaster, $3 00@3 50.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Trade in this article is reported as very good, and we can quote sales at $8 ℔ case of 4 doz packages.

CANNED GOODS.—There continues to be a very fine trade to report, notwithstanding the extreme figures at which the goods are held. The high prices dealers cannot control as they are compelled to pay high prices themselves. We quote: 2 lbs blackberries, ℔ dozen, $2 25; 2 lbs white cherries, $3 00; 2 lbs red cherries, $3 00; 2 lbs green gages, $3 75; 2 lbs peaches, $2 50; 3 lbs peaches, $3 40; 2½ lbs California pears, $5 50; 2 lbs egg plums, $3 75; 2 lbs Damson plums, $2 50; 2 lbs pineapple, $2 75; 2 lbs quinces, $3 25; 2 lbs strawberries, $2 50; 2 lbs blueberries, $2 50; 2 lbs whortleberries, $2 75; 2 lbs lima beans, $3 00; 2 lbs string beans, $2 00; 2 lbs Winslow's corn—℔ doz, $3 00; 2 lbs sugar corn, $2 75; 2 lbs Baltimore corn, $2 25; 2 lbs green pea, $3 00; 2 lbs succotash, $3 25; 3 lbs tomatoes, $2 40; 2½ lbs pumpkins, $2 65; 1 lb California salmon, $3 25; 2 lbs California salmon, $4 50; 1 lb spiced salmon, $3 50; 2 lbs spiced salmon, $7 00; 1 lb fresh lobsters, $2 75; 2 lbs fresh lobster, $3 75; 1 lb Cove oysters, $1 15@1 40; 2 lbs Cove oysters, $2 00@2 30; 1 lb spiced oysters, $1 75; 2 lbs spiced oysters, $3 75; tomato catsup, quarts, $2 75; Halford sauce, pints, $4 25; Halford sauce, ½ pints, $2 50.

Mustard—Imitation French mustard, ℔ doz, $1 50; genuine French mustard, $2 50; Coleman's ¾ D. S. F., $2 10; Coleman's ½ do, $3 75; Coleman's 1 do, $7 50; 4 and 6 lb do, 42c; 10 lb do, 40c; 18 lb kegs 25c.

Pickles—Medium, bbls, $10; medium, half bbls, $5 50; half bbls Boston mixed, $7 50; pints, plain or mixed, ℔ doz, $1 50; quarts, plain or mixed, $2 50; half gallons, plain, $3 75; gallons, plain, $5 50; Hexagon gallons, mixed, $10; English chow chow, pints, $3 75; English chow chow, quarts, $6 50; English mixed pickles, pints, $3 75; English mixed pickles, quarts, $6 50; English cauliflower, pints, $3 75; English cauliflower, quarts, $6 50; English picalili, pints, $3 75; English picalili, quarts, $6 50; English sliced onions, pints, $3 76; English sliced onions, quarts, $6 50; English white onions, pints, $4 50; English white onions, quarts, $7 50; English gherkins, pints, $4 50; English gherkins, quarts, $7 50; English Mofussil pickles, pints, $4 50.

CORN MEAL—There is not a very active trade to report, although sales are made at $30 ℔ ton. If the meal is bolted $1 60 ℔ 100 lbs, is obtained from store.

CRACKERS—Everything in the staple line of goods is reported as being very active, and we can report prices unchanged as follows: Lemon biscuit, 12c; ginger snaps, 13½c; oyster crackers, 7½c; soda crackers, 7½c; sugar crackers, 10c; butter crackers, 7½c; water crackers, 7c ℔ lb.

CIDER—What new cider that has found its way to this market, is selling very slowly, dealers reporting but little demand as yet for it. Holders are asking $8@9 ℔ bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Are in but moderate request, and as a consequence prices have declined to $4 50@5 00 ℔ bush.

CHEESE—The stock of cheese which is now reaching this market, both from Ohio and New York, is looking very fine, both in color and solidity, and the prices continue to rule very firm. The factory men have at last acceded to the long want felt by families, viz: the making of cheese more convenient to handle than that which is usually put up. We now have in this market two brands, the Young America and the New York Nutmeg, the former weighing some 5½ lbs each, and the latter 15@16 lbs each. The various brands on sale in this market can be quoted as follows: New York Nutmeg, 17c ℔ lb; Young America 18c; prime New York Goshen 14½c ℔ lb; Ohio factory in round lots, at 13½@14c for August make, and 14½@14½c for September make, in a jobbing way 15c. There is little inquiry for farm dairy. Limburger and Sweitzer quiet at 17@18c ℔ lb each.

COUNTRY LARD—Is in fair request at 8@9c for prime. Dark lard, for lard oil, 7c ℔ lb.

EGGS—There was a little more inquiry to-day for strictly fresh eggs, and prices which have been ruling dull for the past week at 22@23c to-day advanced to 25c per dozen, and in a few instances we heard of a small lot bringing 26c.

FISH—Prices rule very firm at our quotations: Extra No 1 mess mackerel, $35; No 1 mess mackerel, $33; extra No 1 shore mackerel, $28; No 1 shore mackerel, $23; extra No 1 bay mackerel, $18; No 1 bay mackerel, $17; extra No 2 shore mackerel, $17; No 2 bay mackerel, $14; large No 3 mackerel, $11; No 3 mackerel, $10; split Labrador herring, $8 to $9; white fish, $7 50@8 00; lake trout, $7 50@7 75; large Georges codfish, $7 50 ℔ 100; medium Georges codfish, $6 50 ℔ 100; red herring $1 ℔ box.

FLOUR—Some dealers report that there is considerable amounts of flour on the way to this city, to meet the present urgent wants, while others express their inability to get enough goods here to meet the wants of their customers. This, however, a few days will settle satisfactorily. Prices continue to rule very firm, and we can quote at the following quotations:

Fancy St. Louis	$9 00
Fancy Kentucky white wheat	8 25
Good Ohio red wheat	7 75@8 00
Wisconsin Spring wheats	7 00
Minnesota Spring wheats	7 25
Rye flour	5 50

GRAIN—Trade by the car lot continues rather quiet, but in a retail way there is a very good trade in oats especially, for which the usual advance is asked and received. Corn, shelled, 63@65c; red Ohio wheat $1 50@1 55; white oats 47@48c; rye 90@95c; barley $1 25@1 50. To-day we learned of the following transactions in grain:

3 cars h mixed corn	65
1 car ear corn	64
1 car white oats, in elevator	47½
1 car white oats, in sacks	48
1 car red Ohio wheat	$1 50
5 cars No 3 barley	1 35

During the past week the following grain sales were made in this city by the car lot:

	Corn.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Total.
October 16	..	2	..	2	4
October 17	2	1	1	4	8
October 18	1	..	..	2	3
October 20	2	..	2	2	6
October 21	4	3	..	2	9
October 22	4	1	5	2	12
Total	13	7	8	14	42

The following were the receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours:

Barley, sacks	1,417	Corn, sacks	1,020
Oats, sacks	2,449	Rye, sacks	170
Wheat, sacks	1,060		

GROCERS' MARKET—Trade at some of our large wholesale houses ruled quite brisk to-day, notwithstanding dullness has been the ruling feature during the past two weeks. There has been a better demand for raw sugars in the East during the past few days with prices well adhered to. There continues to be a very good trade reported in coffees, and our quotations below are well adhered to. Syrups and molasses remain quiet. The new crops of rice have come forward, and prices tend lower, as will be seen by our quotations. In teas there seems to be more life in the distributing business, doubtless brought about by the recent liberal discounts offered by dealers both in this city and elsewhere.

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 11¾c; granulated, 11½c; powdered, 11¾c; cut loaf, 12½c; A, 11c; B, 10½c; extra C, 10½c; circle C, 10½c; Franklin extra C, 10c; Franklin extra C, No 2, 9½c; Franklin C, yellow, 8½c; Johnson & Sons C, 9½c; other grades, 7@8c.

Coffee—Green—Rio fair, 23c ℔ lb; Rio, good, 24c ℔ lb; Rio, strictly prime, 25c ℔ lb; Rio, choice, 26c ℔ lb; Java, 30c ℔ lb. Roasted—Rio, loose, 29½c ℔ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 30c ℔ lb; roasted Java, in 1 lb papers, 36c ℔ lb.

Teas—Young Hyson, 50c@$1 10 ℔ lb; gunpowder, 50@$1 25 ℔ lb; imperial, 50c@$1 00 ℔ lb; Japan, 55@$1 00 ℔ lb; Oolong, 25@85c ℔ lb; fancy, $1 00 ℔ lb; Souchong, 25@85c ℔ lb.

Syrups—Common, 28@36c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75@80c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½c; Patna, 8½c; Carolina, 9c.

Pearl Barley—Nos. 3 and 6, 3c ℔ lb.

Oat Meal—A and B, 4½c ℔ lb.

Candles—Star, 21c ℔ lb; stearine, 14c ℔ lb; mould, 12@12½c ℔ lb.

GARLIC—Is freely offered for sale, and dealers ear asking 15c ℔ lb.

HAY—Unchanged; the receipts continue large with the demand light. We learned of a sale of two cars timothy hay at $22@24 ℔ ton. The market price is generally about $22@24 ℔ ton.

HOMINY—Is in good supply, and the demand light at $5 00 ℔ bbl.

HONEY—The receipts have been quite liberal. We can quote choice clover at 40c ℔ lb, and buckwheat at 30@32c ℔ lb.

LARD OIL—There is but fair inquiry at this writing, but it will be in better request in a week or so. We can quote winter strained at 80@82c ℔ gallon.

MINCE MEAT—The receipts have been quite liberal, and by the ½-bbl we can quote at 11@11½c ℔ lb, and by the tub at 12c ℔ lb.

MILL FEED—Remains nominally unchanged at our previous quotations: Middlings at $25@30 ℔ ton; from store $1 25@1 50 ℔ 100 lbs. Oats and corn chops $1 35@1 40 ℔ 100 lbs; corn chops $1 35 ℔ 100 lbs. Bran $14@16 ℔ ton.

PEANUTS—Are still held very firm at 10@12c ℔ lb.

POULTRY—Was in but a fair supply to-day, with the demand fully equal to the supply at 45@55c ℔ pair by the coop.

PEARL WHEAT—Is in good demand and grocers sell it readily at $7 50 ℔ case, less 25 ℔ cent. discount.

RAGS—The market is very flat at 3c for country linen rags; woolen rags 8c ℔ lb.

SALT—We can quote No. 1 X by the car lot at $1 85 ℔ bbl and $2 00 ℔ bbl in a retail way. No. 1 by the car lot $1 65, and in a small way $1 75 ℔ bbl.

SEEDS—Timothy continues dull at $3 50 but in a small way from store at $3 75 ℔ bushel.

SAPOLIO—Continues to sell well, there being no diminution in either the demand or supply, and by the case of six dozen, we can quote it at $6 00, and for the hand sapolio $5 00 ℔ case.

SOAP—Country soap is in good supply and dealers are holding it at 5@6c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Market very quiet at 6½@7c ℔ lb.

VINEGAR—Choice cider vinegar can be quoted at 15@18c ℔ gallon.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—There was nothing particularly done to-day that would warrant us to call trade brisk. The supply still continues to remain largely in excess of the demand; particularly so is the case with potatoes and apples. To substantiate this assertion we will give the following table, which will show the daily receipts of potatoes during the past six days:

	Potatoes, bushels.
October 16	1,310
October 17	4,490
October 18	5,041
October 20	1,340
October 21	6,854
October 22	8,458
Total	27,503

Thus it will be seen that we have potatoes in abundance, and perhaps it would be as well if shippers would note this fact, for so long as our market continues so overstocked, the prices realized will be small.

Onions are in better supply than they have been for some few days past.

Quinces are coming in more freely, some of which are of very good size and quality.

Grapes are quite plenty, although of a better quality than those heretofore on sale.

Apples are very plenty, with some very fine varieties on sale, but they are not sought after much, and will soon become rotten and be a dead loss to the holders.

Potatoes (Irish), per bbl	$2 00@2 50
Potatoes (Irish), per bush, by car lot	70@ 75
Potatoes (peachblows), ℔ bush, by car lot	80@ 85
Potatoes (sweet), Baltimore, per bbl	3 00@3 50
Potatoes (sweet), Jersey, per bbl	4 00@4 25
Apples, choice, per bbl	2 00@3 50
Apples, ordinary, per bbl	1 50@2 00
Grapes, per lb	10@ 15
Pears (Duchess) per box	2 25@2 50
Pears (Bartlette), per box	3 50@4 50
Pears (California), per box	5 00@5 50
Peas, green	1 75@2 00
Onions, silver skins, per bbl	3 75@4 00
Onions, red, per bbl	3 25@3 75
Onions, white, per bbl	3 50@4 00
Cranberries, Carey's cultivated, per bbl.	15 00@16 00
Cranberries, New Jersey, per bbl	8 00@12 00
Cranberries, per box	4 00
Quinces, per bbl	7 00@8 00

WHISKY—Market steady at 95@97c ℔ gallon, as to purchasers and quantity, Cologne spirits $1 05 ℔ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2 40; three hoop do, $2 65; No 3 tubs, $8 25; No. 2 do, $9.25; No. 1 do, $10 75; Washboards, IXL, 2 50@3 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 23, 1873.

REMARKS—We have to report a dull market, dealers being apart in their views, we could learn of no transactions here in crude. Prices the same as the day previous. In the oil regions the market exhibited more firmness. The following is all the information that we could obtain:

CRUDE.

Dealers report the market quiet but firm. We quote nominally at 3@3½c as the asking rates. The following sales were made at

PARKER'S.

2,000 bbls, Butler pipe	$1 05
1,000 bbls, Mutual Union	1 05

For prices at other points see dispatches.

REFINED.

We have to report a quiet market. The present rates on Western shipment 13½c; Eastern 13½c; for the former there was no demand, with more inquiry for the latter. Philadelphia spot 16c; futures 15½c; New York, October delivery, 16½c; November 15½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market weak; prices declined to $2 30.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 22.—The petroleum markets were dull and the quotations unchanged throughout the region. On upper road the market was $1 45a1 47½ during the day for spot, and transactions were limited. At Oil City the market was quoted at $1 25 at 30. The market at Parker's was dull, owing to buyers being unwilling to concede to prices; oil was held at $1 10, and buyers only offering $1 00a1 05. Sales and resales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 45
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 47½
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 47½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 47½
2,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 30
1,000 bbls, Parker's	1 05

NEW YORK, October 22.—Closing 21—Petroleum market lower and fair demand. Crude, bulk 5½c; sales 5,000 bbls at 5½c; 3,000 bbls refined, this month's delivery, at 16½c; 2,000 bbls do, November, 15½c; cases 21c. Philadelphia delivery, market firmer and fair demand; refined, 15¾c, October delivery; 15½c, November delivery; 500 bbls naptha at 10½c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Market quiet; S. W. 16c; crude 5½c; cases 20c; sales none; futures 15½c.

TITUSVILLE, October 22.—Market not fairly opened yet; spot $1 45.

OIL CITY, October 22.—Market quiet at $1 25.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 22.—Market quiet and weak at $1 15a1 20.

TIDIOUTE, October 22.—Market quiet; offered at $1 20; no sales.

ROUSEVILLE, October 22.—Market quiet and weak at $1 15.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 22.—Nothing doing at 95ca$1 00.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, October 22.—Market very quiet, at $1 20.

TITUSVILLE, October 22.—Market dull and nothing at all doing; prices nominally $1 40a1 42½.

OIL CITY, October 22.—Market weak at $1 25a1 27.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 22.—Market quiet and steady at about $1 00a1 05; sales 2,000 bbls Butler pipe, $1 05.

FOXBURG, October 22.—Market dull at $1 00a1 05.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Refined, 16c; crude 5½c; in barrels 16½c, and quiet; futures 15½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	697
Jos Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	310
Tack & M	Citizens O W	686
H McKelvey	Hutchinson O W	472
Jos Bushnell	National O W	415
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	317
H McKelvey	Cosmos O W	471
B S Duncan	Liberty O W	471
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	471
H McKelvey	Cosmos O W	469

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant O W	697	Nonpareil O W	310
Citizens O W	686	Hutchinson O W	472
National O W	415	Vesta O W	788
Cosmos O W	940	Liberty O W	471
Total			4,979

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and W. P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 21, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
L Irvin & Co	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	492
Vesta Oil Works	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	443
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	559
P Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	300
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Warden & Oxnard	Warden, F & Co, Phila	521
Citizens Ref Co	Tack Bros, Phila	102
Total		2,567

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 22, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week, so far, have been fair both of through stock for the Eastern trade and those intended for sale at this point. In quality the through cattle are fair, while the way cattle is generally inferior stuff. Reports from other markets are not very favorable, and trade rules dull at prices a shade lower than ruled last week. The attendance of buyers, though not large, is still sufficient to take all the cattle, if they would only take hold, but some of them have not purchased yet, and want to buy at figures lower than holders are willing to take. Good cattle are scarce, and there is more inquiry for them than for any other kind. On the whole trade is unsatisfactory and closes this evening dull.

Following are the rates current on the different grades and kinds:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 75 to $5 90; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 50 to $5 65; prime 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 00 to $5 25; fair 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $4 50 to $4 75; fair 1,000 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $4 00 to $4 50; common, $3 25 to $3 75; bulls $2 50 to $3 00.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week to date has been heavy. The quality of the stock is not very good, being principally the grades denominated Yorkers and Baltimore stock. Prime Philadelphia are not offering very free and sell sooner than the other kinds, but at figures relatively as low. Some hogs are shipping East in first hands. Following are about the ruling rates:

Extra Philadelphia, $4 70 to $4 75; prime Philadelphia, $4 50 to $4 65; prime Yorkers, Philadelphia, $4 50 to $4 60; Baltimore, Philadelphia, $4 40 to $4 50; light pigs, 100 lbs weight, $4 85 to $5 00.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep this week have been heavy and in quality fair. The heavy run no doubt was caused by the reports of a good market last week; but the reverse is the case now, as prices are off from ¼ to ½c, and stock sell at the above decline in a slow market. Following are the rates current for the different grades and kinds:

Extra 100 lbs sheep, fine wool, $5 00; extra 95 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 75 to $4 90; extra 90 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 50 to 4 65; prime 85 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 25; fair 80 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 00 to 4 25.

Sales.

Following are some sales which occurred to day. They may serve to give the reader an idea of the state of trade:

Cattle.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
6	6,860	$4 50	21	17,070	$3 75
4	3,810	3 50	7	8,730	4 50
18	20,450	4 50	18	21,560	4 85
17	21,500	5 00	1 bull	1,190	2 50
11	12,820	4 50	7	7,660	3 75
49	65,550	5 50	19	19,780	4 65
17	20,930	4 75	2	2,190	4 00

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price	No.	Weight.	Price.
20	4,260	$4 70	12	2,580	$4 40
56	10,540	4 65	31	8,390	4 60
42	11,820	4 35	51	9,950	4 50
17	1,810	5 00	20	4,280	4 40
17	4,150	4 65	221	48,670	4 65
36	10,200	4 65			

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price	No.	Weight.	Price.
103	9,330	$4 50	19 lambs	1,290	$6 00
24	per hd	2 00	184	17,600	4 60
155	14,810	4 90	378	34,150	4 70
173	13,830	4 20	523	47,885	4 60

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

October 21.—The transactions in leaf tobacco during the week have been small, and there is no improvement in the market, though the demand exceeds the offering, but the unsettled condition of finances has checked business, while the scarcity of currency and the decline in the gold premium have had the effect to cause a slight depression in rates. The new crop, mainly low grades, is coming forward, but not freely. Sales are made at lower rates than our quotations, which are for the old crop. We quote as follows:

Sweepings and trash	$ 1 00@ 2 75
Factory trash	3 50@ 4 75
Planters' lugs	5 00@ 7 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 9 25
Medium leaf	9 00@10 25
Good leaf	10 50@14 00
Dark wrappers	13 00@15 00
Bright wrappers	20 00@50 00
Good cutting lugs	8 50@10 00
Common cutting lugs	7 25@ 7 75
Good cutting leaf	15 00@35 00
Common cutting leaf	10 25@12 00
Shippers	9 50@13 00

—*Commercial.*

STATEMENT of shipments from the port of L'Anse up to and including October 15, 1873:

Spurr mountain	38,355
Michigamme	29,676
Total	68,031

The total shipments of ore and pig iron from the Lake Superior iron district for the year 1873, to date, in comparison with the shipments to same date in 1872, in gross tons, is as follows:

IRON ORE.

	1873.	1872.	Increase.
Marquette	484,517	327,985	156,532
Escanaba	447,567	402,727	44,840
L'Anse	68,031		68,031
Total	1,000,115	730,712	269,403

PIG IRON

	1873.	1872.
Marquette	21,793	25,259
Escanaba	8,062	7,313
Total	29,855	32,572

Showing a decrease of 3,466 tons in the shipments from Marquette, and an increase of 749 tons from Escanaba, making the decrease from the district 2,717 tons.

The following table will show the total shipments from mines shipping via both Marquette and Escanaba:

Cleveland	115,639
Lake Angeline	35,194
McComber	34,664
Winthrop	26,158
Rolling Mill	11,571
New York	57,010

—*Marquette Mining Journal.*

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 108⅜@108⅜.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1873—5 P. M.

MONEY

easy, with principal business at 7 per cent. gold closing at 7 per cent. currency. The banks gained one million legal tenders to-day, and are accommodating merchants as liberally as possible in discounts.

STERLING

firmer; 60 days 106½; sight 107⅛a108.

GOLD

closed steady at 108⅜a108⅜. Carrying rates 3a6 per cent., closing at 6 per cent. to flat for borrowing. Clearings $27,000,000. Treasury disbursements $276,000. Customs receipts $296,000.

GOVERNMENTS

strong and advanced. Highest rates at the close:

U. S. coupons, 1881	113	5-20's '67	112⅛
5-20's, '62	108	5-20's '68	111⅛
5-20's, '64	107	New 5's	108⅛
5-20's, '65	108	10-40's	106⅛
5-20's '65, new	110⅛	Currency 6's	108⅛

STATE BONDS

quiet and steady.

Missouri	86½	Virginia, old	35
Tennessee, old	68½	North Carolina, old	18
Tennessee, new	68	North Carolina, new	13
Virginia, new	35		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks irregular, with a decline before one o'clock of ½a1½; afterwards became firm and closed steady at the highest point of the day. In most cases the widest fluctuation was in Ohio and Mississippi, 26½ 24½a25½. The heaviest dealings were in Western Union, which closed at an advance of 1½. Lake Shore closed at an advance of 1½; New York Central 1; Rock Island ¾; Union Pacific ¾, with considerable fluctuations during the day in all.

The mystery surrounding President Grant's latest financial letter promises to be cleared up to-morrow, as a general meeting of the clearing house has been called at the request of President Williams, of the Metropolitan bank and six other bank officers in regard to this letter. It is stated that Mr. Williams sent a communication to President Grant last week, through the hands of Mr. Anthony, of the firm of Anthony & Hall, and that the latter gentleman had a consultation of two hours with the President, at Washington. The result of this was a reply to Williams in a letter, which was carried back by Anthony, and also verbal promises to the same gentleman. This letter and the verbal promises are in the vein that the President recognizes the depression now existing in the manufacturing districts of New England, and he advises the banks to extend further discount facilities by the free use of loan certificates in the Clearing House, while he will assist, if necessary, by encroaching liberally on the $44,000,000 reserve in the purchase of exchange and bonds, and also by paying out on account of accruing obligations. Some accounts are to the effect that the President will put out $3,000,000 per week for some weeks to come, and others are that he will buy $5,000,000 worth of exchange and $1,000,000 of bonds, with legal tenders. Telegrams from Washington this afternoon deny this whole business, on authority of Secretary Richardson and Gen. Babcock, but there are some bank officers who have seen the letter, and Mr. Anthony also asserts positively that he had an interview with the President and brought a letter to this city.

Bankers' Bills	106½	St. Paul	30¼
W. U. Tel. Co.	58⅝	Do pref.	54
Quicksilver	21	New JerseyCentral	88½
Adams Ex	80½	Ft. Wayne	85
W. F. & Co. Ex	60	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	53	Do pref	25
Do pref	53¾	Chicago and Alton	91
Pacific Mail	32½	Do pref	92
N. Y. Central	90¼	Ohio & Mississippi	25¼
Erie	45⅜	Clev., Col. & Cin	69
Do pref	65	Burlington & Quincy	88
Harlem	109	Lake Shore	68
Do pref	121	Panama	80
Michigan Central	71½	Illinois Central	96
P., F. W. & C	75	Union Pacific	18¾
Northwest, common	39⅜	Central Pacific	91
Do pref	68	Union	73½
Rock Island	92	Hartford & Erie	1½
Toledo & Wabash	88½	Delaware & Lack'a	87½
Do pref	75		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 22, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged, at $5 25a6 00.

GRAIN—Wheat active and prices advanced; No 2 spring, $1 05; regular, $1 06½a1 07 for northwestern cash; $1 02 seller November. Corn steady and in moderate demand, at 37½a38½c, seller November; rejected, 36½a37c. Rye dull and lower; No 1, 62a63c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; fall No 2, $1 31a1 31½.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominally $13 00a13 50. Lard 7½a7½c, cash; 7½a7½c, January. Bulk meats dull; short rib middles, 6½a7c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green hams sold at 7c from block.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, October 22.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 561 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,763 head. The market was the bluest of the season; some owners of stock in yards have not realized home prices, and are out freight and expenses. All shippers have lost money. Buyers are in fair attendance but operate very cautiously; prices are off a strong ¼a½c from last week's rates; the quality of stock is heavy and common, but few 1,100 to 1,200 lb steers offering; about 850 head sold; 307 head Illinois steers, ranging 1,187 to 1,559 lbs, at $5a6; 262 head Indiana steers, ranging 1,163 to 1,416 lbs, at $4 62½a5 50; 60 head Texan steers, ranging 899 to 1,086 lbs, at $3a3 75; 79 head Ohio steers, ranging from 1,074 to 1,516 lbs, at $4 25a6 12½; 22 head Ohio heifers, averaging 1,027 lbs, at $4 75; 20 head Indiana heifers, averaging 809 lbs, at $4 25; 68 head Michigan steers, ranging from 940 to 1,266 lbs, at $3 25a5; 10 head Canada steers, averaging 973 lbs, at $3 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,800 head, making the total for the week thus far 9,200 head. Market was moderately active at ½c off on all grades; sales 800 head Canada lambs, ranging 48 to 77 lbs at $5 00a6 00; 750 head Canada sheep, ranging from 112 to 128 lbs, at $5 25a5 50; 700 head Michigan sheep, ranging from 72 to 93 lbs, at $3 50a4 25. Hogs—Receipts for the week thus far 16,700 head; market 10c better than yesterday, with an improved feeling; sales 2,500 head Ohio, Illinois and Indiana hogs, ranging from 160 to 280 lbs, at $4 40a4 45.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Cotton dull and lower at 17½c. Flour heavy and lower; superfine Western and State $5 25a5 90; common to good $6a6 30; good to choice $6 25a7; St. Louis $6 25a10 75. Whisky lower at 94c. Wheat in moderate inquiry; No 3 spring $1 29a1 31; No 1 and 2 mixed $1 40; Iowa spring $1 31a1 36½. Rye dull and lower. Barley dull. Corn in moderate demand; steamer western mixed 57a58c; sail 58a59½c. Oats heavy and lower; white western 49a52c; old western mixed 45a46c. Eggs dull at 26c. Leather dull at 26a28c. Wool dull at 48a50c. Coffee quiet at 19½a21½c. Sugar steady at 7¾a7⅞c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firmer; crude 5⅜a5½c; refined 16½c. Pork dull at $15. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles steady at 8½c. Lard a shade easier at 8 1-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Business was quiet with manufacturers' agents to-day. There was a slight improvement in the condition of the jobbing trade, but the distribution continues light. The market for cotton goods is fairly steady in first hands. Rolled jaconets have been reduced by jobbers to 8c. Thorndike B bleached shirtings are now 11c. Prints are in moderate request and firm. Woolen goods are quiet. Hosiery and French dress goods are selling freely at auction, but at generally low prices. Shawls quiet.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—Flour in improved demand; western superfine $4 25a5 50; extra $6 00a6 75; family $7 25a8 75. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn nominal. Oats firm; western mixed 48c; white 49a50c. Barley quiet at 50a85. Provisions dull and weak, except bulk meats and bacon; pork $16 50a17 00; bulk shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 7⅞c; bacon shoulders 8¾c; clear rib sides 9½c; lard 8¾a8½c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky firm at 96a96½c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Cattle—Receipts 4,367 head; market dull; shippers holding off and trade confined to sale of a few lots of stockers and Indiana steers at $3 00a3 50; shipments, 908 head. Hogs—Receipts 15,675 head; market opened fairly active on shipping account at a decline of 10c; packers nearly out of market; sales of good to choice heavy at $3 90a4 15; good to extra light $4 35a4 55, closing dull; shipments 4,834 head. Sheep—Receipts 1,817 head; market steady at $3 50a4 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour firm at $6 40a7 10. Wheat easier at $1 35a1 36. Corn dull at 46a48c. Rye easier at 78a79c. Oats quiet at 35a44c. Groceries unchanged. Eggs firmer at 20c. Provisions dull and irregular. Pork quiet at $13 50a13 75. Lard quiet; steam 7½c; kettle 7½a7¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6½a7c; sides 6a6½c. Bacon quiet at 7½a8c; sides 7¾a7½c. Whisky firm at 86c.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, October 22.—There is very little doing in wool, and the market is unchanged; Ohio and Pennsylvania medium treble extra and above 51a53c; Wisconsin and Michigan 48a50c for good lines of extra and superfine, and extra pulled from 40c to 55c, according to quality; good demand for delaine and combing fleeces and sales at 55a65c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; amber Michigan, cash, $1 34½a1 36½, seller December; No 2 red $1 34. Corn dull and declined; high mixed, seller November, 46c; seller December 48c; low mixed 44c. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 35½c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, October 22.—Cotton dull and nominal at 13a14c. Flour quiet at $6 25a8 50. Wheat firmer at $1 25a1 50. Corn 63c. Provisions unchanged. Lard 9c. Bacon shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Whisky steady at 95c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 22.—Wheat dull and drooping: No 2 red $1 30; No 1, $1 43a1 44. Corn dull and unchanged at 53a54c. Oats steady at 43c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 22.—Wheat quiet. Corn dull at 58a59c. Barley in good demand and lower. Upper Lake Canada $1 55a1 57; Bay Quinte $1 57.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 22.—Cotton dull and nominal at 15½c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 20a1 40. Corn firm at 63a65c. Oats scarce and firm at 48a50c. Rye firmat 78a80c. Barley held at $1 15a1 30. Pork $15. Bacon—shoulders 8½c; sides 8½a8¾c. Bulk meats nominal. Lard—tierce 8½c; kegs 9½c. Whisky lower at 86a87c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Samaria	October 25	Liverpool.
Celtic	October 25	Liverpool.
Saxonia	October 25	Hamburg.
Glamorgan	October 25	Cardiff.
Victoria	October 25	Glasgow.
Manhattan	October 29	Liverpool.
Virginia	October 29	Glasgow.
Assyria	October 29	Glasgow.
Scotia	October 29	Liverpool.
Westphalia	October 30	Hamburg.

From Philadelphia.

Kenilworth	October 23	Liverpool.
Ohio	October 30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., October 22, 1873.

River stationary, with four and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear at 6 P. M.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 22, 1873.

River falling, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 56 at 6 P. M.

Oil City, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., October 22, 1873.

The storm cleared up about twelve o'clock last night, and the weather is pleasant to-day. The river at this point is about seven feet, and rising slowly.

Parker's Landing, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 22, 1873.

The weather to-day is cool and pleasant. The river here is booming with sixty inches of water, and rising slowly.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 22, 1873.

River thirteen feet and rising fast. Courier left for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. R. W. Skillinger, from Bellair, arrived at 5 P. M. River business very active. Weather mild and cloudy, with indications of rain.

Cairo.

CAIRO, October 22.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Silver Thorn, Evansville; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. Departed—Colorado, St. Louis. The river has risen one inch. Light rain since two P. M. Weather warm.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.

Boats Departing this Day.

Geneva........West Virginia.....Donaldson, 6 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated about twelve feet water and swelling slowly. The weather was remarkably pleasant, and trade on the landing was active.

COMMODORE GRAY'S towboat Rover is loading with railroad iron.

THE Hornet No. 2 left Cincinnati for this port with three barges of iron ore.

THE Lake Erie No. 3 left for Cincinnati light to bring up a tow of empty barges.

THE towboat Samson No. 2 broke one of her engines and came up on one wheel.

THE small towboats had a busy time yesterday in passing boats through the locks.

COMMANDER ADAM JACOBS was in town yesterday. He left for home in the evening packet.

THE Fontanelle is to be lengthened on the St. Louis ways fifty-two feet, making her 212 feet in length.

THE Jim Brown left yesterday to assist the Alice Brown with her tow of six barges of iron ore. Good for "Jim."

THE Mary Davage and barges is receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch. Send down the freight.

THE Exporter, en route from New Orleans to St. Louis, has 1,280 boxes of Havana sugar and 2,000 sacks of salt.

AMOS HAYS, aged sixty-nine years, died at his residence, 81 Fulton street, Fulton, on Saturday, after a short illness.

THE punctual packet West Virginia, Capt. P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day, 6 A. M., for Brownsville and Geneva.

CAPTAIN DARRAGH'S mammoth steamer Sensation will arrive to-day. She was at Lock No. 2 yesterday. Her draught of water was seventeen inches.

IN TOWN.—CAPTAIN M. A. COX.—The Captain is in search of a trip for the fine steamer Messenger, and our word for it, the Captain is bound to have one.

THE coal firm of Brown & Jones, at Memphis, have lost twenty-seven persons of their employees and their wives and children from the yellow fever.

THE splendid sidewheel packet Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE coal men had a lively time on the landing. A large amount of coal was handled, and, as we noted in our last, a large number of boats are proceeding down the Ohio.

GROUND has been purchased for the erection of the proposed grain elevator at Quincy, Ill. It will have both rail and river communication. The capacity of the new elevator will be 150,000 bushels.

IN TOWN.—Capt. Charles Muhleman was in town yesterday. He left in the afternoon train to bring up the Andes. She will resume her trips in the Wheeling and Cincinnati trade. The Captain is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

THE New Orleans and St. Louis packets have dissolved, and are to form new lines or run independently on their own hook. There will henceforth be a sharp competition among them, and freight rates are expected to be reduced at an early day.

PASSING AWAY.—Since January 1st there have been one hundred and fifty-eight deaths among the Western steamboat fraternity. These comprise captains, clerks, mates and pilots. Probably there are some not included in the number who have recently fallen victims to the dreadful fever which has been prevailing in the South.

INQUIRIES are being made concerning the whereabouts of Thomas Odlun, an old river clerk, at one time commander of the Fannie Bernie. His family, living in this city, are in some distress on account of his silence. Any one who can give any intelligence concerning him, will receive the heartfelt thanks of his family by addressing this reporter.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* say: Capt. Tom. Poe, of the ill-fated Mary E. Poe, arrived in the city by rail, direct from the place the burning of his boat occurred. He says the fire originated, midship, in the cabin floor just above the boilers; that the flames spread so rapidly it seems a miracle that, out of the eighty persons on board at the time only six should have perished.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: In our issue of Saturday we published a brief item concerning the woman before the jackstaff of the Ohio No. 4. Capt. Batchelor informs us that the figure is of pine, and was carved by a German resident of Pittsburgh, who received the price of one hundred and fifty dollars compensation. Capt. Batchelor had it placed on the Darling, but at the time of the fire at the city wharf, when that boat was destroyed, the figure was up town in a painter's shop receiving a new wardrobe. Capt. Jones, President of the line owning the Darling, made Capt. Batchelor a present of the statue, and when he purchased an interest in the Swallow it found a place on that boat. The Swallow was subsequently sunk just below this city, and the figure went down with it. During the rise in the river which happened just after the sinking of the Swallow, Captain Batchelor had a boat go down to move the wreck, and while engaged in that operation, the wooden woman suddenly popped above the surface of the water, to the surprise and discomfiture of every one in the vicinity, who at first believed it to be a corpse. The fright which the sudden and unheralded appearance of the effigy had occasioned having subsided, it was secured, and its next resting place was on the Ohio No. 4, where it is still.

The First October Runs of Coal.

The following is a list of the steamers that have and will depart on this water. They will be followed by others. The present list comprises 41 towboats, 127 coal boats or "Broad Horns" and 203 barges, &c., containing 5,080,000 bushels of coal—destination, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans should the water keep up. The run will probably be increased to about six millions of bushels.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Coal b.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Whale		9	95,000
Whale		1 coke b.	20,000
Tom Dodworth		9	110,000
Tom Dodworth		4 coke.	20,000
Grand Lake		6	45,000
Wm. Stone	1	5	86,000
Coal Valley		8	90,000
Evan Williams		2	85,000
Abe McDonald	3	8	90,000
Stella	2	4	93,000
Baltic		10 m. b.	135,000
Hercules		8 m. b.	100,000
John Hanna		9	100,000
Blue Lodge		7	75,000
Hawke		9	100,000
Charley McDonald		10	120,000
Total	6	103	1,351,000

PARKERSBURG.

Tom Rees	10 flats.	42,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Coal b.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Eagle	1	10	136,000
Samuel Clark	3	7 & 1 f. b.	160,000
Fred. Wilson No. 2	6	2 b. & f. b.	131,000
John Dippold	1		65,000
Tom. Rees No. 2		6	65,000
Grand Lake No. 2	9	2 f. b.	198,000
John Penny	5	3 f. b.	125,000
Tigress No. 2		8	100,000
George Lysle	10		110,000
Tom. Lysle	5		110,000
S. Miller	5	1 b. & 2 f. b.	133,000
Acorn	8	2 f. b.	115,000
Sam. Parker	5		110,000
Simpson Horner	7		154,000
Ella	5		110,000
Coal City	5		110,000
Panther	5	3	156,000
Grand Lake	4	2	108,000
My Choice	3	3 & f. b.	144,000
John A. Wood	6	8	210,000
Diamond		8	130,000
Nellie Speer		2	110,000
N. J. Bigley	3	1 f. b.	110,000
N. J. Bigley	1	1 coke.	22,000
Joseph H. Bigley	10	1 f. b.	228,000
Total	109	87	3,343,000

ST. LOUIS

Towboats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Fearless	10 b'gs coke	230,000
John Gilmore	2 b'gs & 2 hulls	114,000
Total	12	344,000

RECAPITULATION.

	Steamers.	C. B.	B'gs, &c.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	14	6	104	1,351,000
Parkersburg	1		10	42,000
Louisville	24	109	87	3,343,000
St. Louis	2	12	2	344,000
Total	40	127	203	5,080,000

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Geo A Kelly & Co, lot mdse; Caskey & S, 1 bbl butter; Jones & L, 1 lot cabbage; W P Townsend, 30 kegs, 5 casks rivets; Loh & C, 33 bbls apples, 12 bbls shellbarks; Phillips, M & Co, 1 car brick; Nimick & Co, lot armor plate; E Fox & Co, 11 tubs butter; Voigt, M & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter; G S Miller, 2 bbls apples; H J McCracken & Bro, 301 bush potatoes; Crystal G Co, 1 bbl and 1 bx g ware; Geo E Palmer, 11 bbls l oil. A J Nellis & Co, 1 bdl hay forks; A T Canfield, 2 bbls butter; McWhinney & Co, lot mdse; Aiken, W & Co, 400 bus potatoes; Vangorder & S, 370 do; J L & W H Hastings, lot curbstone; J J Pettit & Co, 1 bbl h nuts; Riehle Bros, 2 bdls and 6 pcs iron; J M Cooper, 8 pcs old steam pump; D Chestnut & Co, 5 sks h scrap; Mrs E Farley, 1 bbl potatoes; T Hare & Bros, 24 bdls seat racks; J Woodwell & Co, 5 cases handles; Brown & Co, 1 car f clay; F Sellers & Co, 56 tierces lard; Boland & C, 20 oak knees; M F Cassidy, 2 bbls cider; Jas Old, lot grate castings; W Mon-tooth, 10 pails tobacco; N M Dean, 10 bbls potatoes; Anderson & W, 5 slabs steel; Lewis, O & P, 1 bbl iron bolts; J H Parker, 25 bbls hams; J Galbraith, 1 tub butter; Logan, G & Co, 2 bxs butts; Arbuckles & Co, 7 bbls pickles, 2 hf do; F W Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; M F Herron & Co, 122 bales hay; F Sellers & Co, 13 bxs shoulders, 25 do hams; J White, Jr, 19 bales hops; J Alken, Wallace & Co, 2 bbls pickles; Loh & Co, 10 do eggs; Harris & E, 10 cases wine; D Torrey, 21 rolls hair; J Henderson & Bro, 2 bbls alcohol; Thompson & Co, 4 husks.

FER ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 9 cars wheat; W J Meek, 7 cars rye; Kiel & R, 1 car barley; G F Beebee, 1 car barley; L G Graff & Co, 1 car corn, 1 car oats; D Wallace, 1 car wheat; W C Barrett, 1 car oats; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car oats; 1 car corn; Houck, McC & Co, 3 cars barley; J Hammond, 1 car corn; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car corn.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Haines & Noble, 1 car cabbage; Gilmore & Co, 1 do b wheat; Isaac Myers, 1 do c stone; Model Oil Works, 2 tons fire clay; J Stanley & Co, 1 car tank iron; Elliott & Burgess, 1 car trees; J Hamnett & Son, 1 car bark; J McNaugher & Co, 1 car c stone; Fred Gwinner, 3 do; R Knox & Son, 1 car e corn; C A Warmcastle, 2 cars staves; J M Hemphill, 1 car oats; Peter Brust, 1 car buck oats; Highland & King 3 box trees; Fred S Nihle, 3 bbls cider; H & J Carson, 8 bbls g apples; Jas A Hanlon, 10 doz brooms; S M Cummings, 1 car lumber; Jas McCatchead, 3 box h ware; Beckfield & N, 1 lot stone ware; Robt Repers, lot h h goods; Waring Bros, & Co, 5 cars oil; D W Hautsman & Co, lot furniture.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls eggs; H M Scott, 26 bags barley; J D McCaffery, 33 sks oats; J B Lucas, 4 bbls apples; H Riddle & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 5 bbls apples, 2 bbls lard; P Duff & Son, 4 bxs eggs; O H Allerton, 2 cars hay; Schuebach & H, 1 car e corn; J W Fairley, 1 do; Marshall, K & Co, 1 car wheat; Ripley & Co, 1 car hay; H Reed, Jr, 1 do; M Culp, 100 bbls flour; Allen Kirkpatrick, 50 do; Lang & McK, 70 bbls cement.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Isaac Leisley, 1 bbl beer; A Spear & Son, 2 bdls riddles; NJ Anderson, 1 do; McNish & B, 3 do; Fairbanks, M & Co, 23 bxs scales; P R M Co, 10 bbls paper; W Clark, 1 car clay; A Lease, 2 cases cigars; M Smith, 1 do; J M Slotal, 1 do; Arbuckles, 1 do; J A Graff, 11 bbls apples; J S J Pettit, 6 do g apples; Voigt, M & Co, 5 sks potatoes; Dauler & Son, 108 wood chairs, 54 cane do, 8 cane rockers; Lemon & W, 47 cane chairs; Welsbrod & S, 2 tubs cheese; V, M & Co, 6 bbls eggs; Loh & Cooley, 7 do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J L Lowre, 6 cars stone; Isabela F C, 15 cars limestone; John H Dalzell, 1 car h h foods; C L Ice Co, 1 car ice; McVane & B, 1 car apples; Waite Rowland 1 car lumber; Tenney & W, 1 car apples; S Davidson, 1 car marble.

Iron Movement at St. Louis.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the week ending Saturday, October 18, 1873:

Routes.	Receipts. Ore. Tons.	Receipts. Pig.	Shipments. Ore.	Shipments. Pig. Tons.
St. L. & I. M. R. W.	2,430	117	....	....
A. & P. R. W. to St. Louis	....	90	....	....
A. & P. R. W. to Carondelet	1,140	....	....	....
R., R. I. & St. L. R. W.	....	....	....	16
T. H. & W. R. W.	....	....	201	....
C. A. & St. L. R. W.	....	10	....	1,050
St. L., V., T. H. & I. R. W.	....	....	190	....
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W.	....	70	200	130
O. & M. R. W.	....	....	50	20
Lower Mississippi river	....	550	....	....
Total tons	3,570	837	641	1,216
Week previous	3,750	252	360	180

—*Republican.*

Coal Received by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	20	Sable Coal Co	10
P, Ft W & C R W	2	N Y & C G C Co	27
Total			59

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ores.

Following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the last twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEES.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	8	Reese, G & W, m	1
Lewis, B D & Co, m	2	Isabella Furnace Co, o.	5
Total			16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Isabella Furnace Co, o.	27	Lewis, B, D & Co, o	2
Hussey, Wells & Co, o.	2		
Total			31

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	1	R Wister, b	1
Total			2

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wm Smith & Sons, m	5	Lewis, O & P, m	14
Painter & Son, m	10	L Peterson, Jr & Co, m	1
McIntosh, H & Co, m	1	McNish & B, m	1
Lindsey & McC, m	1		
Total			33

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorehead, m	2	Smith & Sons, m	1
Total			3

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. L. GRAHAM.............President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE...........Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange. Interest allowed on time deposits. TThs

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 85 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.......$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

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MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TThs

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Capital - $250,000.

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings. Deposits received of $1 00 and upward. Six per Cent. paid on Time Deposits. Special attention given to collections and correspondence.

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FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

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Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

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JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

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MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

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WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON...........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 A. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of A. S. FRY, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

Also taking Freight and Passengers for all way points, and taking reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.

THURSDAY, 23D OCTOBER—AT 4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

MARY DAVAGE,

JAMES W. BATCHELOR..........Commander.

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For Freight apply on board.

We will give through bills lading to Memphis, Vicksburgh, New Orleans; also to Kansas City, St. Joe, Lawrence and all points West of Missouri river.

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SAMARIA, Sat., Oct. 25 | ALGERIA, Wed., Nov. 5
SCOTIA, Wed., Oct. 29 | BATAVIA, Sat., Nov. 8
ABYSSINIA, Sat., Nov. 1 | RUSSIA, Wed., Nov. 12

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

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Royal Mail Steamers

Sail every THURSDAY and SATURDAY,

From Pier 45, North River, New York.

Rates of Passage:

CABIN—$70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.

Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30.

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BALTIC........Capt. Kennedy.
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CELTIC........Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC........Capt. Perry.

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163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

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ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

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Carbon and Head Light Oils,

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LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

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Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

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Philadelphia Address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 307 Walnut Street.

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Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.......................$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE...... 500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY ACT OF THE

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and persons under age, by the charter, can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

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L. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

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H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
J. M. TONER, Assistant Cashier.

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JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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AUTHORIZED - - - $500,000.

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Cashier—JOHN D. FRASER.

Interest paid on time deposits.

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Corner Seventh Ave. and Smithfield St.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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SAML. A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarland, Alex. Tindle, Sr., A. T. Douthett, Frank Kohne, W. B. Lupton, J. P. Smith, Jno. W. Haney, W. H. Irwin, Saml. A. Long.

JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1873

CAPITAL..........$100,000
PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

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Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

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Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

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R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

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Of Pittsburgh.

Capital..........$300,000.

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In Safe Deposit Company's Building.

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Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

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Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

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BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

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Lithograph of Sections furnished on application

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IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS

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R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
R. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

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ECLIPSE

SAFETY

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BOILERS

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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ROLLS,

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ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins's Patent Double Spiral Pinions

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

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Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.

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FOR SALE,

Of the following dimensions: 16x30, 15x18, 14x30, 12x24, 10x18, 10x22, 9x14, 8x24, 8x12.

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Particular attention paid to WINDING and HOISTING ENGINES and FIXTURES FOR COAL WORKS. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Wheels, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c.

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Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works,

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Pennsylvania Iron Works.

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Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

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Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,

PITTSBURGH

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE S S

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

October 22, 1873.

Angles, Frank, Bethany, Pa......3
Albert, Freddie, Hagerstown, Md......3
Blair, Mrs. Martha, Cambridge, Ohio......1
Crist, Miss Jennie, Steubenville, Ohio......1
Ewing, Hon Thos., Philadelphia, Pa......3
Huber, Mrs Eliza, Chambersburg, Pa......3
Franse, Hermann, Cincinnati, Ohio......3
Sievert, Mrs. Maggie W., New York......3

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

The Fire Department.

In the absence of Chief Engineer White and his Assistant, Mr. Hamill, George W. Wilson, Esq., President of the Fire Commission, is acting as engineer. It is fortunate that we have such an able and experienced man in the position as Mr. Wilson.

Ex-Mayor Adams Pardoned.

John Hall, Esq., United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, received from Washington a pardon for ex-Mayor Wm. Adams, of Allegheny City, who was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary four years ago for passing counterfeit money. The Marshall visited the penitentiary yesterday morning and liberated the ex-Mayor.

Died From Her Injuries.

Mrs. Jones, the indigent widow, who was injured several days ago by being run over by a coal car on Keeling's incline road on the South Side, while gathering coal, died yesterday at the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, whither she had been removed for treatment. The deceased leaves several children, the oldest being about ten years of age, who are being cared for by neighbors in the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side.

Obituary.

We regret to chronicle the death of Miss Margaret Hamill, which event took place at her residence, No. 135 Second avenue, yesterday morning. Deceased was a sister of Mr. John Hamill, Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, and Mr. James Hamill. She was an estimable lady, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on to-morrow, Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

Charged with Larceny.

Rev. (?) D. I. K. Rine, who has within the past year or two gained considerable reputation here, was yesterday arrested and placed in the lock-up by Officer Scott, to await a hearing on a charge of larceny preferred by J. H. Cooper, of the firm of Wallace & Cooper, queensware merchants. It is alleged that, taking advantage of a favorable opportunity, the defendant took $30 in money from the store of the firm named. Mr. Rine strenuously denies his guilt. A hearing will be had this morning.

The Will of Huston Thorn.

The will of Huston Thorn, of North Fayette township, was filed and admitted to probate yesterday in the office of Register Gray. The property is disposed of as follows: The farm and all the personal estate is devised to Robert Thorn, a son. Four years hence he is directed to pay to his sister, Jane Cups, five hundred dollars; five years hence to another sister, Elizabeth Canon, five hundred dollars; six years hence, five hundred dollars to Sarah Ann Dunbar, a sister; and seven years hence the sum of six hundred dollars to Margaret Thorn, a sister. The last name person is to have charge of the mansion house. The sole executor appointed is Robert Thorn.

Civil Actions for Damages.

Wm. Curry instituted a suit in the District Court, yesterday, against John B. Kennedy, of Allegheny city, in which he states that he is a stranger here; that on the 13th of June last he came to this city from Virginia, and had $180 which he wished to deposit in bank: that he called on John B. Kennedy, who told him that he was a banker, and that his bank was as safe as any in the city; that he gave Kennedy the money, and received a bank book, showing that Kennedy was debtor to the amount stated; that Kennedy agreed to pay over the money on thirty days' notice, but failed to do so; that he has since learned that Kennedy was not a banker at all, and that his representations were false and fraudulent. A capias was issued, and bail required in $300.

Philip Huether entered an action for damages in the District Court against George Block, claiming compensation for injuries sustained by Block knocking him down with an iron. Capias issued.

W. N. Erwin also brought an action against Abram Jones for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of slanderous words uttered by defendant of, and concerning the complainant. Capias issued.

Decision in Regard to Trade Marks.

The latest case of the application of the new principle of law relative to trade marks occurred in the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, before Judge McKennan. The Lowell Carpet Manufacturing Company began to send their carpets to market with a hollow wooden shell in the center of each roll. This shell could be both seen and felt, and in due time it became a distinguishing mark of their goods. The Company then adopted it as a trade mark, registering it as such under the act of Congress of July 8, 1870. The defendants, Larned & Starr, imitated it, and suit having been brought, they pleaded that it was simply an unpatented mechanical contrivance for rolling the carpet and extracting the spindle, and as such its use was common to the trade in any capacity to which it might be applied. The case was very fully argued on this point, but the Court finally overruled the plea, and decided that the "shell" was a veritable trade mark, and as such the complainants were entitled to be protected in its use. An injunction was granted against its infringement, the question of profits and damages resulting from the infringement of the trade mark was referred to a master.

This decision is the more important on account of the peculiar nature of the defense. It might be reasonably supposed that the use of a mechanical device common to the trade could not be applied as a peculiar trade mark. But the broad fact was established that the "shell" constituted a distinctive and valuable designation, known to the trade as applying exclusively the goods manufactured by the Lowell Carpet Company, and its use so as to cover another and different article manufactured by rival interests was prohibited. On this ground the plaintiffs were entitled to the injunction asked for, and the fact that it was granted affords another satisfactory guarantee of the inviolability of trade marks—a guarantee in which the mass of consumers who desire to be protected from spurious goods, are no less interested than the manufacturers and inventors.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall.

The pleasant weather of last evening caused many a dollar to flow into the coffers of Manager Beamer. Library Hall was comfortably filled, the parquet and parquet circle presenting only here and there a vacant chair. Mr. Owens was at his best, and played "Dr. Ollapod" wonderfully well. No one seemed inclined to find fault, and all joined in rendering prompt and hearty recognition of the merits of the impersonation. The company, albeit not a particularly great one, shows the benefits of earnest drilling and frequent rehearsal, and in what they have to do seldom stumble.

In the part of "Toodles" Mr. Owens kept his auditors laughing almost constantly. It is one of his best efforts, and will bear comparison with that of Burton, now dead and gone, but in his day the best "Toodles" on the stage.

To-night two comedies, the "Heir-at-Law" and the "Happiest Day of My Life," with Mr. Owens as "Dr. Pangloss" and "Mr. Gilman."

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Dixie" and "Molly Darling," with Mr. Thompson in a favorite character in each, and the wonderful improvement in the weather, sufficed to draw a very large audience to the Opera House last evening. The performance passed off quite trippingly, and was well received throughout. The bill for this evening will be the drama in four acts, entitled "Cats, or Face to Face." This name is sufficient to harrow up the fullness, surely.

Trimble's Varieties.

Both performances at this house yesterday, were well attended. The full and talented company appeared to special advantage, and were the recipients of numerous compliments in the shape of applause. To-night an entire change of programme will be furnished.

Academy of Music.

The fairy spectacle, the "Magic Talisman," with all its splendors of scenery and costume, will be produced at the Academy of Music next week. It is said to equal the "Black Crook" in all respects, and to surpass it in some particulars.

Lecture by Father Hickey.

On Sunday evening next Rev. Father Hickey will deliver a lecture at St. Paul's Cathedral, which will undoubtedly attract a large attendance of listeners. The subject of the discourse has not yet been announced, but from the well known ability of the gentleman all may feel satisfied that they will be pleasantly and profitably entertained. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society. We are pleased to state that the Hibernian Society is engaged in the good work of aiding the success of the enterprise and the members are meeting with great favor.

Mrs. Stowe's Readings.

It will be seen by notice elsewhere, that Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe will give a reading at Library Hall on Wednesday evening next, from her own works. The programme consists of scenes from "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Old Term Stories" and the "Minister's Wooing." In these there should be attraction enough to draw a full house, and especially with Mrs. Stowe as the reader.

THE IRON TRADE.

Reduction in Prices of Iron and Labor—The Works to Continue in Operation.

The Western Bar Iron Association met on Tuesday afternoon, at their rooms in this city, and agreed to reduce the price of iron five-tenths cent, making the present card rates three and three-tenths cents per pound. Under the existing arrangement, as regards wages, this will cause a reduction of from seven and a half to twelve and a half per cent. in the pay of all skilled workmen in iron. A reduction was also made of ten per cent. on the wages of unclassified labor, such as engineers, firemen, roll hands, laborers, &c. Laborers who have been receiving more than $1 50 per day will now receive nine dollars per week. The employees who have been working under what is termed the "sliding scale," will be obliged to submit to a similar reduction.

A general interchange of opinion was had at the meeting. Some manufacturers reported orders plenty, others made rather gloomy reports. It was decided, however, to keep the mills in operation for the present.

SYNODICAL.

United Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh in Session at Newville, Pa.—Opening Sermon—Organization.

NEWVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., October 21, 1873.

Synod met at the hour of 10:30 A. M., and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator's alternate, Rev. R. B. Ewing, of Pittsburgh. The discourse was a plain and forcible exhibition of the power of true religion in its practical manifestations, from James 1:27.

The speaker began by saying that almost everything in the world had been counterfeited, and so had religion been. But as the genuine can be detected in the former case so with the latter—the spirit of God enabled to do this. The speaker then proceeded to state and to illustrate the following points:

I. The primary idea of religion, namely, that it is a voluntary rebinding to God by the ties of faith and love; it is a new life, &c.

II. True religion reveals itself positively, by "visiting the fatherland," &c. It goes into the hovels of the poor to show sympathy and give relief.

Such ministry gives a return of peace, joy, contentment, &c.

If the church did her duty to benevolence there would be no shadow of excuse for the existence of purely secular voluntary societies for benevolence.

III. True religion reveals itself negatively by "keeping its subject unspotted from the world."

Christ was pure, but did not make a parade of his purity as the Pharisees did—the former is our pattern. There are many forms of uncleanness, from the lowest phases of debauchery up to the wit and sarcasm of the infidel. As the sun is not defiled by shining on impurity, so if we go among the impure even, with the love of God in our hearts, we shall not be contaminated.

These two marks are tests of religion.

After sermon the Synod was constituted with prayer by Rev. D. W. Carson, the retiring Moderator. Rev. R. B. Ewing was chosen Moderator, when Synod adjourned till two P. M., Rev. Samuel Taggart leading in prayer. MC.

ABOUT four o'clock yesterday morning a slight fire occurred in Allegheny. Flames were noticed in a building on Hemlock street, known as the "Bee Hive," and occupied by colored people. The department turned out and quenched the flames, but not before a portion of the interior of the building was burned out. The loss will not exceed twenty-five dollars.

BRAUENLEIN TRAGEDY.

Further Testimony Before the Coroner.

A CONFESSION AND DENIAL OF GUILT.

The Woman, Lizzie, Committed as Principal, and John Schuettler and His Mother as Accessories—No Motive for the Deed Apparent—Singular Statements—The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Coroner West yesterday concluded the investigation into the death of the old German woman, Margaret Brauenlein, and a verdict was rendered by the jury against Lizzie Schuettler, or Killien, as the murderess, and Mr. John Schuettler and his mother as accessories after the fact. Lizzie made a singular and incoherent confession of guilt, but exonerated other members of the family. Within the same half hour she denied that she killed the old woman, and in all her talk gave no reason for the murder. We give the testimony and the confession and denial of the crime in full, below:

PROPERTY OF DECEASED IDENTIFIED.

Mrs. Margaret Feurst, sworn—Live at No. 221 Center avenue; knew deceased; have known her eight or ten years; she has been at my house many times; eight or ten days before her death, I gave her yarn; I gave her two bunches of purple and black and the other all brown; think I would know the color; there is plenty of yarn like it in other stores. [Brown yarn shown.] That is like the yarn I gave her; I gave the deceased yarn to foot my little Katy's stockings; think I could tell the stockings, but could not tell if she used the yarn I gave her; have not been in Mrs. Braunlein's house for five of six years; they lived near our house; I went to buy bread; never noticed the spread in Mrs. B.'s room or the beds she had; she talked very little, and was hard of hearing; she knit for a living; she never would beg; I frequently gave her things; she never told me that she had money; don't remember that she told me she had silver spoons; can't tell whether it was she who told me or not; she told me about having money stolen, but she did not tell me who took it; she said she lost thirty dollars, and it was all in small money; she said it was taken while her husband was in the coffin; she told me the Scheuttlers did not like her because she was a Protestant [bed spread shown]; never saw a spread like that in Mrs. B.'s room; I would not have noticed it if it had been on the bed [cuts of yarn shown]; the purple and black yarn looks like that I gave her; I gave her two bunches; one of the stockings was footed more than the other; I keep a store; don't recollect of her buying red yarn from me; she also knit for Mrs. Kiersch; don't know whether the deceased or her husband had a watch or not.

Patrick Pender, sworn—Am a detective; called at Mrs. Feurst's last evening; had a conversation with her about a pair of stockings which we found at the house of deceased; she said the stockings belonged to her daughter. [The purple and black, brown, gray and white yarn, shown.] Got those cuts of yarn in the cupboard at John Scheuttler's house, on Mt. Washington; that other cut of white was found in dead woman's house; the other purple and black cut I got from Mrs. Feurst as a sample; got a pair of white stocking legs and a pair of white stockings at Scheuttler's house on Mt. Washington; the yarn was in one of the legs; I got the bed spread and pillows at the same place. [Pillow slip shown.] Got that at the house of deceased last night; the material is the same as the covering for the bed; the patches do not correspond with the patches on the bed coveing.

FURTHER IDENTIFICATION OF ARTICLES.

Mary Kiersch, sworn—[The testimony was given through Detective Messner, who was sworn as an interpreter.] Live on Center avenue; knew deceased; she came to buy bread; have known her about three months; was never in her house; don't know what bed clothes she had; she only asked for knitting; I gave her yarn for two pairs of stockings; [stockings shown]; that was the kind of yarn I gave her; she brought the stockings home last Monday or Tuesday; [dark blue yarn found in Scheuttler's house shown:] that looks like the yarn; she only fitted one pair; the other pair was not finished.

Julia Freeberger, recalled—[Bed spread produced;] that is the very spread I saw on Mrs. B.'s bed when I was there; it is exactly similar to the one I saw; [bed shown;] think that is the bed I saw there.

CONFESSION TO A DETECTIVE.

Dectective Messner, sworn—Am a detective; Lizzie Scheuttler made a confession to me this morning in the lock-up; it was made voluntary to me in one way; I told her, how the circumstances were against her, and nothing but God's mercy could save her; she said nobody was concerned in it; she said she had too much feeling to rake anybody else into it; I asked her if her mother-in-law, father-in-law, husband or any of the family knew anything about the murder; she said, "I think not." I asked her, "When was it done?" she said she didn't know what she was doing; she didn't know when it was done; she begged me not to bring her up again; she then fell down the bench, not on the door, on her knees and begged me; she told me that she killed the woman; she told me no one else was concerned in it; I asked her particularly; I was with her last night; she was very much broken down and told me to come to her this morning; I went to see her this morning, and she told me what I have stated; she didn't tell me when it was committed; she said no one else was concerned in it, and that no one else knew anything about it; I made a remark asking what she did it for; she said she didn't know when it was or what she was doing; I did not inquire how the deed was done; she broke down completely while she was talking to me; I did not think it necessary for me to ask about details.

THE MURDERESS' CONFESSION.

After detective Messner's statement, Mrs. Lizzie Schuettler was sent for, in order, if possible, to obtain from her a *pro forma* confession.

In a few moments Lizzie, in company with Assistant District Attorney Flack, Chief Irwin and detective Messner, arrived, and the Grand Jury room was cleared of all but the Coroner's jury and the reporters.

The unfortunate woman took a seat beside Detective Messner, and looked terribly distressed and crest-fallen. The following colloquy between the Coroner and the woman took place:

Coroner—Did you make a confession this morning?
Lizzie—I made a statement to Mr. Messner.
Coroner—Was any one concerned in this but yourself?
Lizzie—All the Schuettler family are innocent.
Coroner—What time was this done?
Lizzie—Don't know.
Coroner—Where did the hatchet come from?
Lizzie—Don't know.
Coroner—Did Mrs. Schuettler know that you did it?
Lizzie—None of them knew anything about it.
Coroner—Was it done in daylight, or at night time?
Lizzie—It was before dark.
Coroner—Was it the day you moved, or the day before?
Lizzie—The day before.
Coroner—Was there any person with you?
Lizzie—Nobody at all.
Coroner—What was old Mrs. Brauenlein doing when you went into the room?
Lizzie—Can't remember.
Coroner—How much money did you get?
Lizzie—Not a cent.
Coroner—Does that spread and bed tick belong to you?
No reply.

SHE AGAIN DENIES.

Coroner—How long were you in the room before you struck the old lady?
Lizzie—I wasn't in the room?
Messner—Oh, she is confused and sick; let her be for while.
(After a pause):
Coroner—Did you strike the old lady with the hatchet?
Lizzie—Don't remember.
Coroner—Did you strike her?
Lizzie—Don't know.
Coroner—Did you carry to the bed after you struck her?
Lizzie—Don't know.

At this point Lizzie changed color, complained of being very sick, and with a handkerchief to her jaw, leaned over against the wall as if about to swoon off.

After a few moments' pause, the Coroner resumed:

Coroner—What was done the night before?
Lizzie—Don't know.
Coroner—Did you get this yarn and these stockings [holding them up] in the old lady's room?
Lizzie—These stockings did not come from the old lady; I was knitting them for other parties.
Coroner—What did you get from the old lady?
Lizzie—Nothing.
Coroner—What did you do this for?
Lizzie—I didn't kill her!
Coroner—Who did?

To this Lizzie made no reply. The Coroner then requested all but the jury to retire.

After ten or fifteen minutes consultation the Coroner's jury found the following

VERDICT.

That Margaret Brauenlein came to her death on Thursday, October 16th, 1873, from wounds inflicted by a hatchet in the hands of Mrs. Lizzie Schuettler, otherwise called Lizzie Killian, and that one John Schuettler and Catharine Schuettler were accessories after the fact thereto.

The accused was then remanded to jail, together with old Mrs. Schuettler and her son John. The rest of the Schuettler family were then discharged.

PERSONNEL OF THE PRISONERS.

Lizzie Schuettler, alias Killien, is of a blonde complexion, medium height, rather stoutly built, and passably prepossessing in appearance. She was born in Tranckbeck, Grand Duchy of Baden, in 1851, and has been in this country but fourteen months. She was employed at washing and as domestic at first at the saloon of Mr. Ullman of Pennsylvania avenue, and subsequently at Mr. Hamburger's in the Thirteenth ward. Whether she was married to John Schuettler or not, is a matter of doubt, as John swears that she was not, while Lizzie swears she was.

John and his mother stand charged as accessories after the fact, not from anything proven against them, but from the fact that they must have known something about it, from their intimate relationship to the culprit.

Detective Messner says a much more full and satisfactory confession could have been obtained had a few of the officials visited her in her cell, but she broke down completely when confronted with the crowd in the Grand Jury room.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

GRANVILLE street, above Wylie, is being curbed.

THE case of ex-Postmaster Stewart was before the United States Grand Jury yesterday, but no return will be made until to-day.

THE horse, Blue Ridge, owned by W. H. Mechling, Esq., of this city, won a race at Fairfield, Iowa, in three straight heats on Monday.

A SMALL portion of the sewer on Redoubt alley, near Fourth avenue, caved in on Tuesday.

JUDGE WALKER, President of the Constitutional Convention, is expected to arrive in the city to-day, to argue a case in the Supreme Court.

THE inquest in the case of Archibald McKenzie accidentally killed on the Connellsville Railroad near Soho has been adjourned until to-day.

HON. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Hon. Wm. B. Mann and C. T. H. Collins, Esq., of Philadelphia, are in the city, attending to cases in the Supreme Court.

THE governor has appointed the following notaries public for a term of three years each: W. Channing Nevin, Philadelphia; W. K. Walker, Allegheny city.

GEORGE EARNBERGER, a carpenter, fell from the fourth story of a house on Troy Hill, Allegheny, about four o'clock yesterday evening, and received severe and perhaps fatal injuries.

THE Commissioners for the improvement of Stanton avenue are in Washington City, examining the pavement laid in that city. They went by way of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Allegheny Street Committee is called for this evening, the object being an official visit to Troy Hill. The Survey Committee of the Allegheny Councils will also meet at the same time.

AFTER all, there is a good deal in this world worth living for, so long as such delicious, succulent veal cutlets as those which are daily served up at Col. Fricker's are to be obtained. They smack of the very poetry of calfhood.

THE Committee of the Central Board of Education appointed to inquire into the complaints made by Mr. Joseph Hartman will complete their labors to-morrow. Thus far no good cause for the complaints have been ascertained.

AN inventory of the personal estate of Benjamin Lutton, deceased, of Allegheny city, was filed in the County Register's office yesterday. The amount reaches the sum of $104,464 46. James T. Lutton and Alfred Lutton are the administrators of the estate.

A SCOTCHMAN named Charles Miller was before the Mayor yesterday for striking a boy. Mr. Miller is employed on the Oakland Railway and when off duty enjoys himself by visiting the city dressed in highland costume. This attracts a crowd of boys and yesterday a stone was thrown at him which struck his leg. Miller slapped a boy whom he thought did the mischief and hence the arrest. After some advice from the Mayor relative to dressing so as to attract attention the defendant was discharged.

TWO of our afternoon contemporaries made a great flourish of trumpets, a few days ago, over a "grand fox hunt" in the Fourteenth ward, setting forth that a very large fox had been killed by the dogs after a most exciting and lengthened chase. It was not a fox at all, but a prairie wolf or coyote, one of a pair belonging to Mr. W. H. Mechling, to whom they were presented by Gen. McCook, Secretary of the Territory of Colorado, a few days before the latter gentleman was assassinated. The animal was chained at Mr. Mechlings's barn, but in some way got loose, was run down and killed, as stated. It is not known what became of the elegant collar worn by the "fox," on which was engraved its name, "Twain." Its mate was called "Mark."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The Grand Jury returned true bills against the following persons, charged with violating the revenue laws: Bernard Vogle, Henry Hausman, George Geissenger, (two charges,) James and Peter Robertson.

On motion of George A. Allen, Esq., J. P. Coulter, of Parker City, and on motion of Hon. William McClelland, James W. Lee, of Franklin, were admitted to practice in this Court.

The case of S. Duff vs. John A. Crawford, an alleged bankrupt, was continued.

A petition was filed by H. B. Swoope, Esq., on behalf of the National Bank of Clearfield, asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of James T. Brady & Co., of this city. The order to show cause was made returnable on the 27th inst.

A petition was presented for a discontinuance of the bankruptcy proceedings against David Wel nar, of Indiana county. The petition was referred to Register Marchand for examination and report.

A motion was made that A. Arnsthal be adjudged bankrupt for want of sufficient answer, was argued by Mr. Schoyer for and Mr. Over against. The motion was overruled.

In the case of M. Somerville vs. Ferd. Morke was continued by agreement for trial at the January term of Court.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Albert B. Force, of Erie county, on motion of Benjamin Grant, Esq., J. W. Lee and N. B. Smiley, of Venango county, on motion of C. Heydric were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Wolford vs. Herrington. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county. Argued by William R. Bole for plaintiff in error, and M. P. Davis contra.

Herriot *et al.* vs. Griffith. Error to the Common Please Court of Crawford county. Argued by Bole for plaintiff in error, and J. N. McCloskey contra.

Hukill vs. Oil City, and Winsor et al. vs. Oil City. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Venango county. Argued by Heydrick for plaintiffs in error, and J. B. McAlister contra.

Cornwall & Hasson vs. Mendenhall. Error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Heydrick for appellants and Campbell, contra.

White et al. vs. Tinkcom. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Grant for plaintiffs in error and Thompson, contra.

Court adjourned at one o'clock for consultation.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

The jury in the case of Ralston Williams vs. Saml. Ray, executor, reported yesterday, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $702 62½.

In the case of Keil & Reitchart vs. F. Hahn; action on a promissory note, the jury found for the plaintiffs $319 50.

Schmidt & Weidhart vs. P. Southworth; action on a book account. Verdict for defendant.

Dr. Addison Arthurs vs. Heath & Speer and C. Marker; action for professional services. Judgment of non-suit entered, with leave to move the Court in banc to take off the same.

Mr. Charles B. Strain, Jury Commissioner elect, was duly sworn into office.

The Third Ward Premium and Loan Association of Allegheny City vs. John Freitsch and W. Deitsch; action in ejectment. Verdict for plaintiffs, with six cents damages and costs.

Mary Ann Ennis vs. W. W. Bowers, administrator of James Gibson, deceased. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

9. McFadden vs. Johnston.
12. Brown vs. Smith.
15. Rothe vs. Rothe.
16. Ihmsen, Trustee, vs. Atkinson & Haigh.
17. Baldwin Township vs. Risher.
18. Geiper vs. Zoelleholfer.
27. Schoonmaker & Co. vs. Stewart.
29. Kriebisch vs. Stearn.
30. Crown vs. Hebling.
33. Chogse vs. Armstrong.
34. Burke, Jr., vs. The Gard Brick Company.
35. Coll vs. Grimes.
37. Foley Bros. & Co. vs. Howley et al.
38. Taylor et al. vs. Stoner et al.
39. Devlin vs. Hoeveler.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of John F. Weller et ux. vs. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, previously reported, is still on trial.

The trial list published yesterday will be called to-day.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Elizabeth McCreary and Helen Sullivan were arraigned on charge of having stolen ninety-six yards of silk, valued at $140, from the dry goods house of Wm. Semple, Allegheny, in February last. Chief Clark, of Allegheny, appeared as prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

John Campbell, an officer in the order of Locomotive Engineers, was indicted for libel in saying "Off goes Ben Jewett's head—he has but six weeks to run," and in subsequently causing the discharge of Jewett from his position as an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railway. The jury found a verdict of guilty of libel.

George Fritz, indicted for assault and battery with intent to ravish, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

John Dempsy, accused of stealing two pairs of boots, from John B. Huber, of the South Side, was on trial when the Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

N. Huffnagle, et al.	Johanna Williams,
Geo. Mitgler,	Sarah M Kenzie.
Jas McGuire,	John A. McGerran,
John Malone,	John Zolforn,
Adam Becker, et al.	John B. Kennedy,
C. W. Coleman,	M. O'Hanlon,
Wm. Moore,	

The Winans Cigar Steamer.

C. C. Fulton contributes to the Baltimore *American* the following in regard to the Winans cigar ship: While coming out of the harbor of Southampton a singular looking steamer was descried in the distance approaching us, which attracted general attention from the peculiarity of its construction. It was steaming towards Southampton from a trial cruise in the British channel, and we soon discovered it to be the Winans' cigar steamer, built upon the Clyde. She passed within a few hundred yards of us, and we had a very good view of her. The whole plan of her construction has been changed from that of the first steamer built by Mr. Winans in Baltimore, which still lies at his wharf in South Baltimore. The cigar shape of the hull has been retained, and seemed to be fully 400 feet long, but instead of a wheel in the center, it has two propellers at the extreme points of the cigar, fore and aft, only half of which were submerged. The propellers seemed to have but three flanges, and were slowly flapping on the water, looking almost like the flukes of a whale. Indeed, its whole appearance as it moved along was that of an ordinary ocean steamer perched on the back of a whale. The cigar portion of the hull was of much greater width in the center than the deck, and was the only portion of the vessel that was submerged. The ends of the cigar on which the propellers are fixed protrude beyond the deck, fully forty feet fore and aft, and the hull is supplied with masts, rigging and sails. It was moving towards the docks slowly, and we had no opportunity of judging of its speed. No one seemed to know anything about its speed, its operations being conducted under strict secrecy. Indeed, it not only slowed down, but actually stopped for a few minutes whilst we were passing, apparently for the purpose of preventing us from forming any opinion as to its capacity. This is said to be its usual custom when passing any vessel. We hope our townsman may be ultimately able to astonish the world by attaining a speed of twenty miles an hour by propulsion alone, which is said to be his hope and expectation. The other steamer, built at Cherbourg, in France, is also at Southampton. It is called the Walter Winans, and both are fully officered, and make frequent trial trips in the English Channel. It will thus be seen that the application of Mr. Winans to Congress for the renewal of his patent is with the full expectation of yet accomplishing a great revolution in steam navigation.

Stranger than Fiction.

A North German paper advertises for the American heirs of the fortune of a widow lady of Amsterdam as follows:

"The following heirs of Catharine Speling and her daughter Dorothy, both of whom died a violent death in 1851, at Amsterdam, are requested to send their addresses immediately to the Royal Probate Court at Amsterdam: Sophia Behrensburg, Otto Kellenaer, Anna Derfling, Joseph Derfling, all of whom emigrated to the United States since 1851.

"ERNEST BELGER, Solicitor."

The story of the death of the two women, so long ago as 1852, and the finding of their murderers twenty years after, is a revelation of actual occurrences which are as terribly tragic as may be found within the lids of romance. The widow, Catharine Speling, and her daughter Dorothy, were joint possessors of diamonds, money and bonds, worth $150,000, and occupied a house by themselves on Harlan street, Amsterdam. One day in the summer of 1852 a placard appeared on their door saying they had gone to the country. Six weeks rolled around and still the placard remained on the door. The suspicions of the police were aroused by the long absence of the women, and the house was entered. The placard was found to be a fearful deception; the bodies of the two women were found on the floor; their diamonds, money and bonds missing, and no clew to the murderer or thief found.

In July last the house was torn down, and in its destruction came to light a circumstance equaling in horror the discovery of the assassination of the two lone women. Between the house taken down and the adjoining one was a space of about a foot, and confined in this narrow cell was found the skeleton of a man, caught midway between the top and bottom, and on the ground underneath him were found the diamonds, the bonds, and the money of the two murdered women. The assassin, in attempting to escape, had missed his footing, fallen between the houses, and with a strip of blue sky visible above the high walls of his living tomb, had starved to death.

Scouring for "Stars."

In the months of August and September managers, operatic and theatrical, scour Europe to recruit their companies. It is an exciting season, and a busy one to those who manage operas, for the competition after tenors and *prima donne* has reached such a point of keenness that electioneering is mild in comparison. In the good old days the struggle generally lay between the managers of the London operas and those of the Italian house in Paris, but for the last fifteen years Paris has been nowhere in the running. Its resources were too small to allow of its measuring purses with London; so it fell into the habit of letting London try the new singers first, engaging them afterwards, when they were successes, for the winter months, before the English season opened. On the other hand, capitals which formerly never thought of hiring leading singers until they had graduated in Paris or London, now enter the market on pure speculation; and St. Petersburg, New York, Vienna, Rio Janeiro, and even Cairo, bid against each other as best they can by dint of craft and guineas.

The Results of Mountain Life.

Annie Brewster, writing from the Bagni di Lucca, Italy, thus summarizes the results of mountain life: The body regains its plumpness; the color comes back to the skin; fever leaves the blood; the weary, aching muscles and overtasked nerves grow elastic, and the full, long breath comes and goes in easy respirations. You have nothing to do but to take care of your health. That thing you despised is now your one object of attention. You may rejoice over long, sweet sleeps, and triumph over good meals and fine appetites without compunctions of conscience, for there is no work to be done and no indigestion to fear. It is health you are cultivating; you are worshiping the material, not the intellectual, and it is amazing what great comfort and happiness you feel in the faith. One of the most delightful results after the debility which the first warm baths cause is over, is the growth of physical strength which you notice. In Rome you never wish to walk, but at the Bagni you think of your walk as the next thing after the bath in the grade of honor; indeed, it ranks with your meals, which is saying a great deal.

THE list of the sufferings of Memphis during the current year is very extraordinary and saddening. First, commerce by river was impossible on account of ice for two months. Next as soon as the river was navigable the epizootic prevailed to such an extent that there were no horses to haul freight to the steamers—a fact which absolutely paralyzed trade and industry. The third calamity was the small-pox, which so frightened people that Memphis was left in want not only of necessary aid and attention, but of food. Fourth came the "indigenous" cholera, whose ravages among an already disheartened population were as severe as those of the small-pox. The cholera had not fairly run its course when the yellow fever made its appearance as the fifth scourge within ten months. Then as the sixth cause of suffering, came the financial panic. These calamities certainly entitle Memphis to the largest measure of aid and sympathy, for nothing except a Lisbon earthquake or a Chicago fire could cause greater suffering than that known to the people of Memphis during this year.

A CHICAGO magazine celebrates the second anniversary of the burning of that city and its reconstruction by the publication of a special number, the character of which may be partially inferred from the following titles: The Chicago of the Poet; The Chicago of the Thinker; The Chicago of the Annalist; The Chicago of the Visitor; The Chicago of the Farmer; The Chicago of the Connoisseur; The Chicago of the Educator; The Chicago of the Carrier; The Chicago of the Engineer; The Chicago of the Business Man; The Chicago of the Publicist; The Chicago of the Reader; The Chicago of the Manufacturer; The Chicago of the Traveler; The Chicago of the "Societist;" The Chicago of the Cynic; The Chicago of the Christian; Benedicite. Under these several titles the magazine gives a graphic picture, from as many points of view, of the recovery, resources and prospects of Chicago.

STATE NEWS.

The carpenters of West Chester now work nine hours a day, at a reduction of ten per cent. in wages.

The coal miners of Luzerne county talk of reorganizing and making an effort to revive the cause of labor.

The anthracite production of this year is, up to date, considerably greater than that of the corresponding period of last year; the increase is about 787,000 tons.

The milk examiner of Reading puts it thus mildly: "There is reason to infer that water existed more largely in some specimens than nature furnished in her milk-producing laboratories."

The receipts of the Doylestown exhibition will foot up $12,000, so they say. The total receipts of the gamblers in attendance are not stated, though it is said that one keno party cleared over $3,000 in excess of their expenses.

Last week, while some men were engaged blasting rock near Oysters' Point, on the other side of the river from Harrisburg, a piece of rock as large as a man's hat was hurled by an explosion to a distance of over four hundred yards. Its force was spent in passing through a dwelling house adjacent to the toll gate, one or two of the inmates narrowly escaping with their lives. The most singular part of the whole occurrence is that the fragment passed through one side of the house, penetrated to the other, rebounded and crushed through the dwelling again, finally dropping to the ground on the outside. The holes made were quite large and ragged, but no one was hurt.

Henry K. Stoner, living about two miles from Lancaster city, in West Lampeter township, died suddenly at his residence on Sunday morning of heart disease. Mr. Stoner was a manufacturer of agricultural implements and leaves a large estate.

No failures or suspensions have been caused by the financial panic in Doylestown. This is probably owing to the fact there are no establishments requiring a large amount of capital.

On Thurday a young horse ran away with Alexander Fetterolf, a boy aged about eleven years, and a son of Daniel Fetterolf, of Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, and injured him so badly that he soon afterward died.

The Kittanning *Republican* sends out a half sheet this week, owing to an extensive pastry contract—having made "pi" of the first page.

The rolling and pipe mills of Seyfert, McManus & Co., of Reading, have suspended operations.

John Smith (this time it was the colored John), a hod carrier, was hit on the head with a brick on Saturday, which tumbled him from a new building near the *Examiner* office, Lancaster. John was stunned for a moment, or as he expressed it, "I declar dat brick made me spread my wings and flop." The brick—a hard one—was broken in two by the concussion.

River thieves abound along the Schuylkill in the vicinity of Norristown.

A terrible mortality has recently attacked the family of Mr. Henry Keiser, residing in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county. Four of his children, ranging from the ages of five to eleven, have died of diptheria within the last nine days.

J. E. Locke, formerly proprietor of the Union City *Times*, was sleeping in a house last Wednesday night and the same was "burgled" and he bereft of $400, a watch and valuable papers.

A correspondent writes from Virginia that an old gentleman named George Webber, who was born in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, in May, 1768, is now living near White Hall P. O., Frederick county, Virginia. He in now over *one hundred and five* years old. He is still in possession of all his faculties and is quite well preserved. At the Centennial Celebration of Berkely countye, West Va., Mr. Webber was present and was very prominent in the vast throng. It is the impression of the correspondent that the aged patriarch has five living children, three sons and two daughters, all quite well up in years and all living near their aged parent. Michael Webber, brother to the subject of this sketch, died in Schuylkill county a few years ago.

While a Lancaster county youth was making love to his sweetheart, his horse, which he had tied to a fence near by, was led away and a cow saddled and bridled and tied at the same place.

A Norristown young rascal who succeeded in ruining three forty dollar dresses by discharging "copious mouthfuls of tobacco juice" upon them, was arrested. He ought to suffer enough for his rascality.

Mrs. Catharine Levan, widow, of Stemton, Lehigh county, fell from a railroad bridge to the bank of a creek sixty feet below, on Sunday, and died in fifteen minutes. Stemton has had six fatal accidents within a year.

A pack of wolves roam over Clearfield county.

Philadelphia will spend $1,629,496 46 for education next year.

The centennial anniversary of the Grove Methodist Episcopal church in West Whiteland township, Chester county, was celebrated on Tuesday, 21st inst.

Harrisburg's pet organization, the Sixteen Bleeders, a band of boys who are up to everything in the way of stealing, from sneak-thieving up to burglary, has commenced a new career of spoliation.

While Mr. Levan, of Girardville, Schuylkill county, was out riding on Monday with his family—wife and two children—the horse became fractious at the roaring of a swollen stream and in his desperation threw the children into the water. They were both drowned.

Berks county has 190 churches, 31 of which are located in Reading.

A gentleman who has voted for sixty-two years is one of the curiosities of Pottstown.

If there is any virtue in circumstantial evidence, the perpetrator of the backwoods murder, in Monroe county, has been found. The finding of the mutilated dead body of the Muffley boy in the cellar of his grandmother's house, in Scott township, of that county, a fortnight since, is still fresh in the public mind. Timothy Heller, a desperate vagabond of that vicinity, was missing after the murder. Officers were at once put upon his track, and he was followed to an isolated spot in Lehigh county, and arrested. He was taken to the scene of the murder, and, while denying that he was guilty of the murder, admitted that he was at the house on the day of the murder, and stole the articles that were missing. The clothing, he said, he had hidden in a schoolhouse in the woods, and it was found there, besmeared with blood. There was also blood on the prisoner's shirt. He was at once placed in jail at Stroudsburg to await his trial.

A mystery which has for a month puzzled the residents of Milford, has at last been partially cleared up. On the night of the 13th of September Walter Bradley, living on a farm near Dingman's Ferry, left a neighbor's to return home. He was never seen afterwards, and, as he was known to be in the habit of carrying large sums of money about him, he was believed to have been murdered. A portion of what was supposed to be human remains being found two weeks subsequently in Dark Swamp, near where he lived, strengthened this belief. One day last week a hunter found Bradley's body within a rod of his house, hidden by some bushes. The top of his head was smashed in. All his money, his bank book, and other articles were found in his pockets. A Coroner's inquest was held, but nothing elicited to throw any light on the mysterious death.

The Reading *Eagle* says: The iron trade is represented to be fearfully dull and unprofitable, not only here, but also in the Lehigh Valley. Whatever stock the furnaces have on hand is being sold at whatever prices the owners can get for it. In a few days quite a number of furnaces in the Lehigh Valley will blow out, partially on account of the dullness of trade, but more particularly for repairs. Some of the furnaces have been running for quite a considerable time, and absolutely require immediate repairs. The Temple Iron Company have on hand a large quantity of coal which is to be used before they blow out for repairs.

A Greensburg bootblack made $85, during the recent fair at that place, by polishing up the rusty understandings of the Westmorelanders. He must have gone over acres and acres of leather, as will as achers in the shape of corns.

Elephantine Magnanimity.

The *Leisure Hour*, an English magazine, tells this touching story, as related by Major Brown, of the Fortieth regiment: "During the siege of Pondicherry, in the East Indies, by the British army, when M. Lally was Governor there, there were in the garrison several war elephants, all of which except one died from the scarcity of provisions, and the survivor would have shared the fate of his companions but for his uncommon sagacity, which rendered him a favorite with every one, and the object of general admiration. This animal, in the absence of his keeper, was one day amusing himself with his chain in an open part of the town, when a man who had committed a theft and was pursued by a great number of people, despairing of all other means of safety, ran for protection under the elephant. Apparently delighted with the poor wretch's confidence, the creature instantly faced about and met the crowd, erected its trunk, and threw his chain in the air, as is the manner of these animals when engaged with the enemy, and became so furious in defense of the criminal that, notwithstanding all the gentle arts made use of by the surrounding multitude, neither they nor even his mahout, or driver, to whom he was fondly attached, and who was sent for to manage him, could prevail with him to give up the malefactor. The contest had continued for about three hours, when at length the Governor, hearing the strange account of it, came to the spot, and was so much pleased with the generous perseverance of the honest quadruped that he yielded to the elephant's interposition, and pardoned the criminal. The poor man, in an ecstacy of gratitude, testified his acknowledgement by kissing and embracing the proboscis of his kind benefactor, who was apparently so sensible of what had happened that laying aside all of his former violence, he became perfectly tame and gentle in an instant, and suffered his keeper to conduct him away without the smallest resistance.

AN ADVANCE of 3s per ton in house coal was announced in the Sheffield district, England, on the 30th ult. The strike of Sheffield engineers has ended in a compromise. The London *Times* of the 1st says: "In the north of England, with the expiration of this week, the agreement under which the whole of the iron workers of the north of England are working terminates, and a new arrangement respecting the rates of wages to be paid during the next three or six months must be made at once. The ironmasters have just held a meeting at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and have determined to claim a reduction of 12½ per cent. Up to the present time the men have not given any notice of what course they intend to adopt, although it has been stated that they contemplate asking an advance. The whole question will be dealt with by the Board of Arbitration for the north of England iron trade at the next meeting, which will be held at Durham on the 8th inst.

POLITICAL.

State.

Next year will be an active one for politicians in Philadelphia. There will be elected five Congressmen, two State Senators, eighteen members of the Legislature, a Mayor, City Solicitor, City Controller, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, District Attorney, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. Candidates for the "Row" offices for 1874 are already announcing themselves.

The opponents of Mr. Mackey, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, can draw what comfort they please from the fact that the persistent villification of him has resulted in a majority for him almost as large as that of Mr. Hartranft, last year. Personal slander is a weak weapon to hurl against a strength that is feared. It is a dagger that rebounds from its object, and pierces the heart of him who strikes. Mr. Mackey would have been elected, slander or no slander, but personal defamation largely increased his majority.—*Meadville Republican.*

Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster county, is a candidate for Speaker in the House of Representatives. He was a member of the last House, and is a man of marked good judgment, sound ability and integrity. Added to this is the fact that Lancaster county, the wheel horse in the Republican team, has had very little if any recognition in State politics for some time, and therefore when she presents so good a man as Mylin it will be difficult to set her claims aside.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

General.

DETROIT, MICH., October 22.—Hugh Moffatt was renominated for Mayor by the Republicans to-day.

C. C. Comstock was nominated by the Democrats for Congress for the Grand Rapids district.

There is said to be a strong probability that the Republican party will secure possession of the municipal government of New York city. Such a result would be one of the greatest blessings that could possibly befall the Empire city.

OHIO NEWS.

Springs in the vicinity of Ashtabula, which have never been known to dry up, are now very low.

The house of an old man named Ira Burke, aged 80 years, at Columbus, was robbed of $300 by a gang of burglars, one night last week.

Mr. Ira Cunningham, who was thrown from a buggy in Elyria one day last week, died from the effects of his injuries on Friday.

Saybrook, Ashtabula County, is composed of twelve districts, and during the past twelve years $11,255 have been appropriated by the township for school buildings, &c., in these districts.

A whole family, consisting of a widow mother, three sons, and two daughters, were married at once in Cincinnati last Friday. That is a sensible family.

On last Sunday night, the house of Mr. W. T. Gwin, in Monroeville, was entered by one of the light-fingered fraternity, and $36 in cash taken. While the thief was engaged in taking a pocket book from the stand drawer at the head of the bed of Mr. Gwin's daughter, he accidentally flashed his dark lantern in the lady's face. She was awakened by this, and seeing a man there, seized him and screamed for help. At this turn of affairs the thief "lit out," dragging the young lady from her bed. But she, nothing daunted, hung on, until striking a chair she lost her hold, and the fellow disappeared, going out of the front door.

Mr. George A. Aiken, from the Tiffin *Advertiser*, has purchased and will manage the Shiloh (Richland county) *Times*.

The famous old stock horse "Searcher" died at Ravenna, a few days ago, at the age of twenty-seven years.

On Sunday afternoon a German by the name of Christian Judeck fell down the stairs at Willie's boarding house, in Sandusky, and broke his neck.

Miss Josephine Cole, a native of Highland county, Ohio, and a graduate of Hillsboro Female College, has been appointed principal of the Protestant Episcopal Female College at Salt Lake City, Utah.

A Youngstown German got angry with a banker of that place for demanding a heavy discount, and when the banker asserted it was "business," replied: "Pisiness? Pisiness? You sits in here all day und robs a man bare faced before his pack, und calls dat pisiness, ha?"

George Benham, of Republic, Seneca county, who had been paying his addresses to a young lady of that village, and was to have been married in a few weeks, committed suicide a few days since by shooting himself with a double barrelled shot gun because his sweetheart proved false. In his left vest pocket were found some lines to be put on his tombstone.

Our reporter took especial pains to keep a record of the "time," and at the end of a half hour after the kissing had commenced the tally stood as follows:

NUMBER OF PERSONS KISSED.

	Babies.	Little Girls.	Ladies.
President Grant	19	20	25
General Sherman	34	27	23
General Sheridan	17	11	63
General Custer	13	43	61

Of course the young ladies had their preferences, and many of them succeeded in executing a very shrewd flank movement by passing through once and kissing their favorite, then dodging out of the ranks and passing around again.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Dr. Langdon, a well known physician of Avon, Lorain county, died a few days since of typhoid fever. The doctor was engaged in a lucrative practice in Avon for twenty-eight years.

The Monarch and the Musician.

The young Prince Michael, of Servia, now in Paris, is the great nephew of old Milosch Obrenowitz, the Servian pig-herd, who freed his country from the heavy yoke of Turkish tyranny, and rendered it independent in everything but the name. The energy that placed the illiterate peasant on the throne of Servia was allied to a rudeness almost grotesque in the completeness of its brutality. Among the thousand anecdotes of his sayings and doings preserved in Servia, is one which tells how a band of musicians attached to his household gave a concert, at which the Prince deigned to appear, but happened to arrive just when, a solo being in course of performance, the other musicians were resting on their oars. Singling out an unlucky basso player, who like the rest, was waiting for the moment, when the orchestra was to break out into harmonious clang, Milosch called out in his stentorian tones, "What are you sitting there idle for? You are paid to play. Why don't you play?" "Highness," stammered out the astounded bassoonist, "I am waiting for the end of the solo?" "Oh, you are waiting are you!" roared the giant in his angry voice, "I don't choose to feed idlers, From this day you cease to be in my service."

A NEW new kind of potato rot is reported to have appeared in Apolda, near Jena, Germany. The disease attacks the tuber at once, without apparently injuring the vine. The tuber is found covered with a kind of felt, of a purplish color, which is the mycelium of a fungus. The tuber is not always penetrated by this mycelium, but generally it is destroyed by a cancerous disease, the skin being covered by a number of black dots.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—River four feet six inches and rising. Cloudy.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—River stationary, with thirty inches in the canal and the same on Portland bar. Weather very warm and cloudy, with abundant signs of rain. Howard & Co. are closing their season's business, having built nine barges, seven steamboats, one propeller and four lock gates for the canal. The steamer John Howard, loading at Portland for New Orleans, leaves on Tuesday, Mary Housting following. The steamer Rose Hite struck a long on Hughes' bar, eight miles below the city, going down last night, and sunk in three feet of water. She had little freight, which is damaged. The ferry boat McHarry went down this evening to pump her out. She can be raised without difficulty, and is insured in offices in this city for $5,500.

A later dispatch says: Capt. J. L. Shallcross has returned from Hughs bar with the steamer Rose Hite, to New Albany, having raised her with her own crew, without difficulty. She will be put on the docks on Saturday.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 22.—River unchanged, with twelve inches over the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, October 22.—Cloudy and warm; mercury 46 to 68. The river has risen one and a half inch. Up—Eureka, Fayette, Roberts and F. P. Gray. Down—John S. Bransford. Business dull. Raining since 4 P. M.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—Arrived—Crescent City and Mollie Moore, New Orleans; Charles Brown, Cairo; Julia, Vicksburg; Labarge, Missouri river. Lake Superior, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis. River stationary. Cloudy all day; slight rain this evening with a prospect of more to-night and a cold change.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 22.—A sharp storm of wind and rain was raging at 10:30 P. M. River rising slowly. No change in Arkansas and White rivers. The J. A. Kinney arrived from St. Louis and departed for Vicksburg.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, October 22.—Down—John B. Maude. Up—John F. Tolle and Katie. Cloudy and pleasant. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Arrived—Susie Silver, St. Louis. Departed—Belle Lee, Chicot City; Henry Ames, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Cotton active and easier; sales 5,650 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 15a15½c; low middling to strict low middling 15¾a16⅛c; middling to good middling 16¼a18⅛c; net receipts 3,276 bales; exports coastwise 1,145 bales; stock 45,543 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, October 22.—Market irregular; middlings, 16c; low middlings 15½c; strict good ordinary, 13½c; net receipts, 1,413 bales; exports coastwise, 339 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock 17,058 bales.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 22.—Cotton—Receipts to-day 1,542 bales; shipments 462 bales; middling 16c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, October 22.—Demand fair; good ordinary 14½c; ordinary 12½c; net receipts 796 bales; sales 860 bales; stock 11,643 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, October 22—Demand fair; middlings 15½c; net receipts 7,413 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,652 bales; coastwise, 1,203 bales; sales, 2,499 bales; stock, 41,424 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, October 22.—Market easy; middlings, 15a15½c; low middlings, 14¾a14½c; strict good ordinary, 14½c; net receipts, 3,248 bales; exports coastwise, 2,946 bales; sales 1,200 bales; stock, 21,702 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—In western produce market very little doing owing to the unsettled state of finances and the scarcity of currency. Bacon—No buyers; offerings of shoulders 7½c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 8½c. Hams dull at 11a12c. Wheat quiet; Louisiana 95c; Cincinnati $1 00. Other articles nominal.

Dodds & Caskey,
Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and 32d street, Pittsburgh.

Queensware. Fall Stock.
Buyers will serve their own interests by calling at No. 100 Wood street before purchasing elsewhere. Best goods at fair prices.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

Baker's Elixir Calisaya Bark and Iron.
A delicious tonic. Cures dyspepsia, nervousness, &c. For languor and weakness occurring in delicate females it is found wonderfully beneficial. Price 75c. Sold by druggists. TH

Pure Medicinal Liquors.
In purchasing an article for medicinal purposes, it is a matter of the first importance that it should be perfectly pure and of the best quality. Inferior articles of medicines are not only dangerous, but they do not perform what is expected; consequently, the best are the cheapest. With the above facts in view, our stock of liquors for medicinal use are the best that it is possible to obtain, and we specially recommend the following:
Very choice old Otard Brandy, pale.
Fine Martell and Pinet Brandies.
Extra choice Topaz Sherry Wine.
Pure Juice Port, very fine.
Dutch East India Company Gin.
Old Rye Whisky (Gilt Edge), finest in the market.
Fine Madeira Wine and old Jamaica Rum.
Catawba Wine, still.
Claret wine, fine grade.
All of the above goods we guarantee of a pure vintage, and unsurpassed for quality and flavor. Call at McClarran & McKennan's Drug stores, 85 Market street, and opposite Postoffice.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is only one block from the United States Mint.

To Save Time and Trouble
Deposit your money at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, South Side, where you can draw it without previous notice.

MARRIED.

MORRIS—SHIRAS—At Trinity Church, Wednesday morning, October 22d, by the Rev John Scarborough, D. D., Mr. JAS. H. MORRIS and Miss BECKIE M. SHIRAS, only daughter of the late Charles P. Shiras. No cards.

DIED:

McLEAN—Tuesday morning, October 21st, at half-past 3, Mrs. LUCY N. McLEAN, in her seventy-third year.

The funeral will take place THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, William B. McLean, No. 149 Chartier street, Allegheny. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Patterson's livery stable at half-past one.

HAMILL—On Wednesday morning, October 22, at half-past 11 o'clock, at her residence, No. 135 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, of heart disease, Miss MARGARET HAMILL.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY MORNING, October 24th, 1873, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Billious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. TThs

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,
Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
For sale by all Druggists. MWS

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY.
Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Grandest Scheme Ever Known

Fourth Grand Gift Concert!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000.
$250,000 for $50!

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,
WEDNESDAY, December 3d, 1873.
ONLY SIXTY THOUSAND TICKETS WILL BE SOLD
The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts.
At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of
$1,500,000,
Divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	17,500
10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts, 500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts, 400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts, 300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts, 200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts, 100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash amounting to	$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00, Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 22½ Tickets for $1,000; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of Tickets at a time.
Full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.
Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.
THOS. E. BRAMELETTE,
Agent Public Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
MTh Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

KINDER BLAIR,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine French Confectionery,
Celebrated Walnut Candy,
Caramels, assorted Flavors,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
Fruits, Nuts, Sauces, Jellies, Catsups, &c.
62 FIFTH AVE.,
4p CARR'S BLOCK.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL. R. WATSON.
Phoenix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
d* Office: 116 SMITHFIELD St., Pittsburgh.

CAPERTON'S DINING ROOMS—
No. 60 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
First class Meals for Ladies and Gentlemen.
We are prepared to supply Balls and Parties with Suppers at reasonable rates on the shortest notice.
Dinner Tickets, 15 meals for $6 00.

GEORGE STAMM,
Methodist Book Building, No. 131 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Repairs and Polishes Pianos, Fine Furniture and Sewing Machine Cases.
Models made in the best workmanship style. Charges moderate.

Get the Best Howe Standard SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood Street.

WILLIAM BOYD .... T. BOYD
WILLIAM BOYD & SON,
Builders and Contractors
Office, 214 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa

Jersey Sweet Potatoes,
WATER MELLONS,
PEACHES, PEARS, GRAPES, APPLES, &c., received every day.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh

Fairbanks Standard
SCALES,
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c. Scales Repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
TThs 48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER .... Manager.
ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing Monday, October 27th. Every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. The Spectacular Operatic Play, the
MAGIC TALISMAN,
Requiring in its representation upwards of
123 PEOPLE 123
THE LARGEST COMBINATION IN AMERICA.
All the scenery entirely new, and transported expressly for this Engagement.
No advance in prices of admission.

LIBRARY HALL.
Manager .... Mr. V. E. BEAMER.
This THURSDAY EVENING, October 23, Last Night but Two of the eminent Comedian Mr.
John E. Owens,
Appearing in
The Heir-at-Law
AND
HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.
Friday, Benefit of Mr. J. E. Owens.
Saturday, Owens Matinee.

Pittsburgh Opera House,
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.
THURSDAY EVENING, October 23d, 1873, the popular Protean Actor,
JOHN THOMPSON,
And first night of the New Play,
KATZ; or, Face to Face.
KATZ (a Steel Pen Vendor)....JOHN THOMPSON.
Saturday—Katz Matinee.
Monday—MAYO as DAVY CROCKETT.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE .... Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS .... Stage Manager.
5 NEW STARS TO-NIGHT.
The Master of the Necromantic Art, DR. MEHAY, Mlle. Mehay, Miss Laura Webb, Billy Ray, Harry Fancher and all the favorites.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Library Hall
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
OCTOBER 29TH,
READINGS
FROM HER OWN WORKS, BY
MRS. HARRIET
BEECHER STOWE.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Scenes from "Uncle Tom's Cabin."
1. Black Sam's Stratagem; or, It's best to be on Missis' Side.
2. Eliza's Escape on the Ice.
3. Black Sam as Politician.
4. Uncle Tom's Trial, Temptation and Death.
PART II.
From "Sam Lawson's Oldtown Stories."
"THE MINISTER'S WOOING."
1. The Widow Pipperage and Mis' Deakin Blodgett have a Talk.
2. The Turkey that wouldn't Set and the Pig in the Well.
3. The Widow Pippersge thinks 't'l make Talk.
4. The Minister gives 'em something to talk about.
Tickets, with secured Seat, $1 00.
The Sale of Seats will commence on Saturday morning, October 25th, at 9 o'clock, at H. Kleber & Bro's Music Store, No. 122 Wood street.

TABLEAUX
AT
LIBRARY HALL,
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS
OCTOBER 27TH AND 28TH.
Music by Toerge's Band.
Admission 75c. Reserved seats $1 00. TThSMT

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
ALL BRANCHES OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC taught by the BEST MASTERS IN THE COUNTRY.
Circulars at the office and Music Stores.
Early application will secure a choice of hours.

FINANCIAL.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will Continue the Business of Buying and Selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
And All Marketable Securities.

PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER
AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES,
Are Requested to Call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.
TThs

Texas and Pacific
RAILWAY COMPANY,
Chartered by the United States Government.
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold
COUPON and REGISTERED
CONSTRUCTION BONDS,
Authorized by Acts of Congress,
WITH SINKING FUND,
And Free from Government, State and other Taxes.
Issued only on Completed Road,
At 90 PER CENT.,
And Interest in Currency, payable January and July.
244 Miles of Road now in Operation.
These Bonds are a First Mortgage on the Entire Company's Properties and Franchises, including 15,000,000 Acres of Land donated by the Government, AND ARE ISSUED ONLY AS THE ROAD IS COMPLETED. They are also secured by a Sinking Fund EQUAL TO 1 PER CENT. on all the Bonds outstanding, the same being deposited annually, with the Trustees, and applied to the Purchase and cancellation of Bonds at par, as they shall be designated by lot, at the option of holders of Bonds so drawn. They are also receivable, at par and interest, in payment of the Company's Lands.
All marketable securities will be taken in exchange, at their full value.
J. EDGAR THOMSON and SAMUEL M. FELTON, Trustees of the Mortgage.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Company.
Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application to the following Banking Houses:
H. G. STEBBINS & SON, New York;
EDM'D D. RANDOLPH & CO., New York;
B. K. JAMISON & CO., Philadelphia.
Sub-Agents, Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers,
TThs PITTSBURGH.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS!

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 21 and 22 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
H. B. CAMPBELL. J. W. PAUL.

WHEAT AND BARLEY—
No. 1 Spring Wheat and Barley,
In Elevator and to arrive, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET

Reese & Bissell,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED SHEET IRON,
For Roofs and Sides of Buildings.
OFFICE AND WORKS: No. 877 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

MODERN CITY
Dwelling House
FOR SALE
AT AUCTION.
Residence of CHARLES A. WOOD, Esq., corner of Penn and Fourth streets, on the premises, on
Saturday, October 25, at 3 o'clock P.M.
The house is of pressed brick, contains 13 Rooms, with marble floor in hall and marble mantles in entire main building, Closets, Pantries, Store Rooms, 4 Bath Rooms, Water Closet, &c. Has hot and cold water, registers and speaking trumpets throughout the entire building; is supplied with one of Reynold's Heaters, and is finished throughout with all modern improvements, and in the best style, and is one of the most complete and elegant houses in the city, and furnished with every convenience.
There is also on the premises an elegant 3 story pressed brick Stable and Carriage House, with coachman's room, wash rooms, &c., complete in every detail.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
R. J. ANDERSON,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees of J. T. and C. A. Wood.

FOR SALE.

Rare Chance!
TWO
MAGNIFICENT
MANUFACTURING SITES,
Situated on Thirty-eighth St.
On the A. V. R. R., Fifteenth ward, being the property of the late WM. McKIM & CO., Distillers.
This property is situated on the A. V. R. R., and on both sides of Thirty-eighth Street, having a combined front, about 180 feet on the A. V. R. R.
The lot lying on the east side of Thirty-eighth street is large and well suited for the manufacturing of light or heavy articles, having the advantages of the railroad on the north side, and a good paved street on front and paved alley in the rear, having a front of about 120 feet on Thirty-eighth street, and extending back 110 feet to Foster's alley, front on Foster's alley being about 140 feet. On this lot is erected a large and substantial Frame of 2½ stories, containing all the necessary machinery for Distilling; 1 large Engine and Boiler. There is also erected on this lot a large Brick Distillery Warehouse, substantially built, and fronting the railroad. This building is well suited for the introduction of machinery, and could be advantageously used by any manufacturer.
The Lot on the west side of Thirty-eighth street is of a triangular shape, has a front of 65 feet on Thirty eighth street, extending back on the railroad 74 feet. On this lot is erected a 2-story Brick Building, used for storing grain, liquors, &c. This building is also well adapted for the use of any manufacturers. City gas and water on the premises.
This property is situated amidst a manufacturing district, and will command itself to any manufacturer seeking a location, or to any one wishing to make a safe and profitable investment.
This property now in the market offers greater inducements to dealers in real estate, as it must necessarily rapidly increase in value.
The manufacturing sites in and around the city are nearly all secured, and must shortly be in great demand, and this property having all the advantages of the railroad, and a siding located on the property and belonging exclusively to it, must claim preference to other sites not so advantageously situated.
The above property will be sold separate or together, as may be desired. Will be sold low, and reasonable time.
For further information inquire at the office of
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
384 and 386 Penn street, corner Eleventh, City.

FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
3 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.
2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots), with buildings.
3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near Fourth avenue, 90 feet deep, with five story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.
1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To Capitalists or Business Men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
It will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 WOOD STREET.

VALUABLE
LOTS OF LAND
FOR SALE,
SITUATED IN THE
Thirteenth Ward, City of Pittsburgh.
Estate of JOHN HERRON, Deceased.
These lots are various sizes, having a frontage of 60 feet on streets and avenues, and of various depths of 180 feet to 120 feet.
The land being somewhat elevated causes it to be free from stagnant water, cellars being perfectly dry, prevents dampness and moisture in the dwellings. Said lots easy of approach, are very desirable for habitation, those lots fronting on Iowa street having a magnificent prospect, the valley of East Liberty laying before the spectator in all its beauty for miles around. The progress making in the construction of the Water Basin insures in a short time an excellent resort in the park surrounding it, where the scenery is not equalled in any other part of the city. Standing on these elevated grounds and looking down on the valley, dense fogs are often before the spectator, while immediately around him the atmosphere is clear and serene.
Those wishing to purchase lots of land on which to erect a family house, near the business part of the city, with a view to health and comfort, cannot succeed in procuring a better situation. Apply to
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, No. 87 Diamond street,
Or R. G. HERRON, on the Premises.
Executors, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE ST LOUIS SECTIONAL DOCKS.
Under and in pursuance of an order of sale made by the St. Louis Probate Court, dated the 27th September, A. D. 1873, I will, between the hours of noon and 3 P. M., of
WEDNESDAY, the 29th Day of October, 1873,
At the Eastern Front Door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Sell the establishment so widely known as the "St. Louis Sectional Dock Company," and to include not only the docks themselves, but all the appurtenances of Machinery, Saw Mill, Forges, Boats, Flats, Tackle, Tools, &c., &c. The well known and old established reputation of these docks recommends them as a most desirable investment.
Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. cash, and balance in one and two years, with 8 per cent. interest; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and approved securities.
DANIEL G. TAYLOR,
Administrator of Partnership Estate of St. Louis Sectional Dock Company.

FOR SALE.
Four Acres of Fine Garden Land,
Situated in Chartiers Township, three miles from the city and ten minutes' walk from Ingram's Station, Pan Handle Railroad; one Frame House, Stable and other Outbuildings. Also, a beautiful Spring of Clear Water; bearing Fruit Trees of various kinds, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries and other small fruits in abundance. Entire ground surrounded by a Board Fence. Inquire of
GEO. KRAMER,
TThs No. 1036 Penn avenue, corner Twenty-eighth st.

FOR SALE.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED
Building Lots
AT
LEETSDALE,
On line of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway and within five minutes' walk of station.
Terms easy. Inquire of
J. M. GAZZAM,
Or W. G. WHITE,
Offices, Diamond street, corner Cherry alley.

FOR SALE—
A Warehouse on Liberty Street.
The four-story Warehouse, No. 337 Liberty street, second door from Tenth st., (late Wayne), 21 feet front by 69 feet depth. One of the best business locations in the city. Terms easy. For particulars inquire of S. McCRICKART, 331 Liberty street, or Dr. ROBERT WRAY, 132 Webster avenue. tf

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after JUNE 29TH, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:25 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Philadelphia Ex	4:40 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:40 a m
Fast Line	6:40 p m	Southern Ex	12:50 p m
Southern Ex	11:41 p m	Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
		Way Passenger	8:05 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No 1	7:05 a m	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	2:40 p m	Johnstown Ac	10:10 a m
Walls No. 4	3:10 p m	Walls No. 3	1:45 p m
Johnstown Ac	3:50 p m	Walls No. 4	3:20 p m
Brint'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	4:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	5:30 p m	Walls No. 5	5:40 p m
Walls No. 5	6:00 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3	9:10 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Walls Ac No. 6	11:00 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 4	11:00 p m

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line, and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leaves daily.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., Baltimore 3:00 p. m., Washington 4:50 p. m., New York 6:35 p. m.
Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 2:50 a. m., Philadelphia 6:55 a. m., New York 10:15 a. m.
Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 a. m., Philadelphia 7:15 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:45 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m.
Southern Express leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 8:35 a. m., Philadelphia 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 12:30 p. m., Washington 2:30 p. m., New York 3 55 p. m.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Walls Station at 1:50 p. m.; leaves Pittsburgh 9:01 p. m., arrives at Brinton's 10:20 p. m.
CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where through tickets, commutation tickets, and local tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination, from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Company, on orders left at the office.
For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, October 20, 1873, Three Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:30 a m	9:45 p m
Soda Works Accommod'n	9:40 a m	8:20 a m
Day Express	12:05 m	5:50 p m
Brady's Bend Accommodat'n	2:40 p m	10:10 a m
Night Express	4:15 p m	1:35 p m
Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:10 a m
Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	2:30 p m
Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	7:20 p m

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.
Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Buffalo Express daily. All other trains daily except Sundays.
Buffalo Express makes close connections, Sundays excepted, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern Extension to and from Brookville and intermediate stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after JUNE 29, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Express	1:53 p m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Clev & Whg Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Express	9:23 a m	Chicago Mail	4:13 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:28 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	2:23 p m
Pacific Express	1:43 p m	Ch & St Louis Ex	6:13 p m
Wheeling Ex	5:03 p m	Cleve & Wng Ex	10:43 p m
Erie Ex	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:43 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls	8:13 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	Enon Ac	8:43 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	New Castle Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 30th, 1873, Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30 a m	Springdale No. 1	6:45 a m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Butler Ac	8:50 a m
Fairview Ac	10:50 a m	Express	10:10 a m
Springdale No. 1	2:00 p m	Fairview Ac	1:50 p m
Express	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac	3:20 p m
Butler Ac	4:40 p m	Mail	5:45 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:10 p m	Springdale No. 2	5:10 p m

The above trains run daily, except Sunday.
The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Springdale at 2:20 P. M.
The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.
For further information see Time Table, which can be obtained at the Ticket Office. Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after June 29th, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	McDonald Ac	6:55 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	8:08 a m
Washington Ac	8:18 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
Pacific Express	1:48 p m	McDonald Ac	1:33 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:33 p m	Columbus Mail	6:03 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	7:23 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:23 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY.—TIME TABLE.
On and after Monday, October 20, 1873, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela Ac	8 00 a m	Elizabeth Ac	6 55 a m
Elizabeth Ac	11 00 a m	Monongahela Ex	9 08 a m
Monongahela Ex	4 30 p m	Monongahela Ac	1 45 p m
Elizabeth Ac	6 15 p m	Elizabeth Ac	5 34 p m

Church Train leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8 00 A. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1 00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3 05 p. m.
Passengers to Pittsburgh furnished with Transfer Passes on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.
Monthly Commutation School and Family Tickets to all points.
JOHN. M. BYERS, Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY (Connellsville Route).—On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains will arrive at and leave Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mixed way	6:20 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:35 a m
Through mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 a m
Mixed way	9:15 a m	West Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	10:55 a m	Pittsburgh Ex	9:45 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:25 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	11:05 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:15 p m
West Newton Ac	5:25 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:15 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:25 p m
B. and W. Ex	7:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:20 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through mail	9:40 p m
*W.Newton ChT	1:00 p m	*W.Newton ChT	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
All trains make close connection for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown, except 7:00 P. M. train for Mt. Pleasant.
Sleeping Cars run through to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore by 7:00 P. M. train. Fare to Washington, $8 00; Baltimore, $8 50.
Through Mail makes connection at Bridgeport for Bedford Springs.
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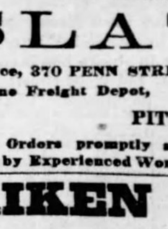
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